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THE TIMES

No 61,981

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 8 1984

20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Pregnant pause
The joys of motherhood revisited by women in their late thirties

Catching up
US author Joseph Heller talks about his new novel – an Old Testament skit

Capital city
Philip Howard wraps himself in the warm and cosy duvet of London

Striking out
David Miller talks to Ray Wilkins, the League player bought by Milan for £1½m

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition prize was shared by four winners yesterday, Mr Brian Lowe of Reading, Mr Christopher Parrot of Bristol, Mr Archie McNab of London, and Mr Gerrard Roots of London each received £1,000 because the previous day's competiton was not won. Portfolio list, page 22. How to play, information service, back page.

The Times

Production difficulties in the press room curtailed printing of yesterday's editions of *The Times*. We apologize to readers and advertisers who did not receive copies, and to newsagents and distributors who were given late supplies.

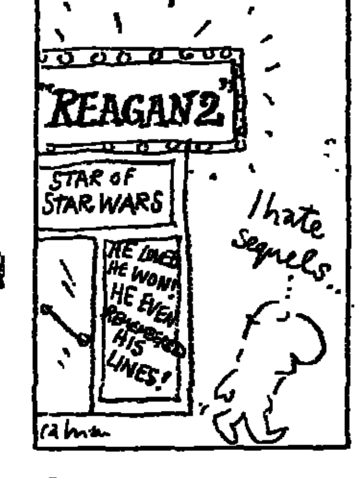
Council jobs for contract

Local authorities are to be compelled to contract out to the private sector a wider range of services, including refuse collection, vehicle maintenance and cleaning, under legislation heralded by Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, in the debate on the Queen's Speech

Parliament, page 4

Ustinov health fears mount

Speculation mounted over the health of Marshal Ustinov, the Soviet Defence Minister, who failed to appear at the annual Red Square military parade where he was due to make an important speech Page 8



Gandhi inquiry

The Indian Government appointed Mr S Anand Ram, a senior security officer, to head an investigation into Indira Gandhi's assassination and announced a big internal intelligence shake-up

Delhi accused, page 9

QPR lose

Queen's Park Rangers were knocked out of the UEFA Cup despite going into their second leg game against Partizan Belgrade with a four-goal lead

Page 25

Victorious Reagan says this is the start of everything

● **President Reagan's huge election victory gives him a powerful mandate for his second term but cross-voting limited his authority over Congress**

● **His defeated opponent, Mr Walter Mondale will return to a lawyer's life, his political career over. "I never really warmed to television", he said, "nor it to me"**

● **Democrats actually made gains in the Senate where Senator Charles Percy was the main Republican causalty. Republicans did not gain as many House seats as expected (Page 6)**

● **The dollar fell despite Reagan's reelection because US interest rates fell. *The pound rose 1.1 cents and the sterling* index was up 0.3 (Business News, page 17).**

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Mr Reagan's epic victory over Mr Walter Mondale makes *him the most popular President* in American history; it also makes him one of the strongest.

The huge vote of confidence gives him almost unchallenged authority to complete the "second American revolution" which he launched when he took over the White House four years ago.

Although he did not get the biggest share of the popular vote in modern US history – it went to President Johnson in 1964 – he won the greatest number of electoral votes and drew his support from almost every section of the community. Unlike President Johnson, he is *presiding* over a country which is economically buoyant, whose self-confidence is restored and *which is at peace.*

How he uses this reinforced authority remains to be seen. Although the President said in his victory speech that "this is not the end of anything, this is *the beginning of everything*", he has been deliberately vague about his plans for a second term.

He and his aides, however, have made it clear that a continuation of conservative economic policies, the rebuilding of a strong defence and resumption of arms control talks will remain top priorities.

Lists of results, analysis, reaction, pages 6 and 7; leading article, 15; Frank Johnson, 34.

In a post-election press conference in Los Angeles yesterday, Mr Reagan restated his willingness to hold a summit with President Chernenko. "We are prepared to go forward with the arms control talks and I have *to believe that the Soviet* Union is going to join us in trying to get together."

The 73-year-old President's victory over his 57-year-old challenger was bigger than his win over President Carter four years ago, or President Nixon's crushing defeat of Mr George McGovern in 1972.

Mr Reagan captured every state in the Union except *Minnesota*, Mr Mondale's home base, and the District of Columbia, the nation's predominantly black capital city. He won 525 of electoral college votes compared with only 13 for Mr Mondale. By contrast, Mr McGovern got 17 electoral college votes in 1972.

The President greatly increased his share of the popular vote from 51 per cent in 1980 to 59 per cent. Mr Mondale received 41 per cent and announced yesterday that he would not seek elective office again. He intends to return to the practice of law after a Caribbean holiday.

The significance of the President's victory lies in the breadth of support he received from every region and virtually every demographic group. He won among young and old, men and women, Roman Catholics and Protestants, Italian-Americans who might have been expected to vote for Ms Geraldine Ferraro, and voters who share Mr Mondale's *Norwegian heritage.*

Continued on back page, col 5

ELECTION RESULTS

With 99 per cent of precincts counted, the vote for the presidency was as follows (with electoral college votes in brackets):

Ronald Reagan	52,836,865	59%	(525)
Walter Mondale	36,553,669	41%	(13)

STATE OF THE PARTIES

	Democrats	Republicans	Changes
New Senate	47	53	Reps lose 2
Governorships	34	16	Reps gain 1
New House of Representatives	250	178	(7 undecided)



Hail from the Chief: The moment of victory

Heseltine attacks Labour campaign over Belgrano

By Anthony Bevins and Richard Evans

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, angrily denounced Labour's campaign on the General Belgrano yesterday after an Opposition spokesman suggested that one of the logs of HMS Conqueror, which torpedoed the Argentine cruiser, had been stolen and destroyed to protect the Prime Minister.

He told the Commons that he had been asked to "come clean" about the sinking of the Belgrano, which sank with the loss of 368 lives on May 2 1982. "Unhesitatingly I do it," he said.

He added to mounting Conservative cheers: "The decision was taken in order to protect British lives and this House and this country is sick and tired of Labour MPs, for narrow and inexplicable reasons, pursuing a campaign against the national interest."

Sir John Biggs-Davison, Conservative MP for Epping Forest, said that the desire to exculpate Argentina and damage the Royal Navy and the nation was part of Labour's "death wish". Earlier, during a two-hour session with the Select Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr Heseltine had rejected a request that the Govrnment should try to kill the controversy by publishing a White Paper on the sinking.

Mr Heseltine's protest came in direct response to an emergency question about the loss of the Conqueror's log book, disclosed in yesterday's *Daily Mirror.*

Mr Denzil Davies, Labour's defence spokesman, said that few would believe that it had been lost through gross incompetence on the part of the Royal Navy. The alternative was that "it had been stolen and maybe *destroyed by someone* who thinks that details contained in that log book are embarrassing, not only to the Government but to the Prime Minister personally".

Mr Heseltine told the House that the log was not important evidence in an examination of the submarine's tactical judgments, but it could be important to potential enemies because it would reveal the disposition of Royal Navy ships and the way in which they negotiated an attack. A board of inquiry is being held into the loss.

Parliament, page 4
'*No White Paper*', page 2

Log-book missed after MP's letter

By Rodney Cowton, *Defence Correspondent*

The loss of the log kept in the navigating control room of HMS Conqueror is understood to have come to light last month when Ministry of Defence officials asked for it while preparing a reply to a letter from Mr George Foulkes, a Labour Party foreign affairs spokesman, to the Prime Minister.

In his letter Mr Foulkes had listed 15 questions regarding the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the Belgrano, of which the ninth was whether Mrs Margaret Thatcher would have the log of HMS Conqueror placed in the library of the House of Commons. This the *Government has refused to do.*

Although the exact timing of the loss of the log-book will be *one of the factors to be* established by a board of inquiry, it seems possible that *it could have occured a year or* more ago, according to Whitehall sources. The log would normally have been sent from HMS Conqueror to the Ministry of Defence's records office at Hayes, west London.

Although the log would have borne a security classification, possibly at the second lowest level of "confidential", one source referred to it yesterday as "an essentially trivial document".

The reason for giving it a security classification is that anyone obtaining it would be able to derive information about the way in which Britain's nuclear-powered submarines operate, because it gives hourly information on such things as depth and distance covered, and the vessel's position.

The log kept in the navigation control room is only one of *several records kept in naval* vessels, and is much less important than the commanding officer's narrative or the official ship's log.

It is said that in normal peacetime operations it is seldom referred to, except perhaps to double-check some doubtful point in one of the other records. It was being said yesterday that because most if not all the information contained in the navigation control room log was duplicated in other records, there had been some consideration of discontinuing the navigation room *log.*

It tended to be a "coffee-stained" document, filled-in in blunt pencil by several people, which contained basically technical information, and perhaps a routine record of the completion of ships' "rounds". It was being repeated both officially and unofficially that such logs contained no tactical information or facts about the movement of other ships.

Austin union chiefs pull back from showdown

By David Felton and Clifford Webb

Union leaders last night appeared to be pulling back from a legal confrontation over the pay strike by 25,000 Austin Rover workers after the second-largest union declared the dispute unofficial.

The decision by the executive of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, – called into emergency session yesterday – to disown the display of defiance by shop stewards and local officials earlier in the day seeking to continue the strike, caused problems for the more militant Transport and General Workers' Union, which is the largest at the company.

It was not clear what attitude the unin would adopt but it is unlikely to be represented at a High Court hearing today when Austin Rover will inform the court that six unions had refused to obey an order to call off the strikes by 6pm on Tuesday.

The AUEW decision was taken after the electricians' union ordered its 800 members back to work because its policy is not to oppose the 1984 Trades Union Act under which Austin Rover has brought the action. Mr Eric Hammond, *general secretary of the* Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union will appear in the High Court today to emphasize the union's willingness to cooperate with the court.

Affidavits sworn by Mr Terry Duffy, *president of the* AUEW and Mr Ken Cure, the executive member responsible for the motor industry, will be read to the court.

Austin Rover won an order in *the* High Court on Monday that the strike which started on Monday, should be called off until a ballot of the 28,000 members had been held.

When news of the union split reached *pickets* at Longbridge, the biggest plant in the group, there were angry shouts of "let *them try. Nobody goes in until* we get more money".

Earlier in the day Mr Cure had been chased through the streets of Coventry by strikers who had travelled from Cowley to picket the meeting.

TUC asks Government to call new pit talks

By Paul Routledge Labour Editor

The TUC is renewing its efforts to bring together the National Coal Board and the *National Union of Mineworkers* for talks at ending the 35-week-old coal strike.

After meeting for five and a half hours yesterday the TUC's "inner cabinet", the finance and general *purposes* committee, called on the Government to "require the NCB to return to meaningful negotiations".

The TUC leaders felt last night that a direct approach had to be made to the Government to change the terms of reference under which previous, abortive peace discussions have been held. It was not clear whether the NUM had given the go-ahead for this appeal to ministers.

It was being emphasized in centre and left-wing union circles that the agenda for renewed bilateral talks would have to be altered, taking the discussion away from the fruitless exchanges over words that have bedevilled talks held *under the auspic of the* Advisory Conciliation and Arbibration Service.

Mr Norman Wilis, general secretary of the TUC, said the mineworkers' union had given a *full* report on last week's breakdown of negotiations. He added: "I am satisfied that during negotiations a genuine attempt was made by the NUM to reach a negotiated settlement."

He was evidently referring to changes in the miners' bargaining position, which the union regards as important but which have been dismissed by the coal board as no more than cosmetic shifts in the *hardline* strategy of opposition to pit closures.

They further pledged "all possible steps to develop support for the NUM" and for those unions acting in accordance with Congress policy of giving active industrial support in the power stations and *transport industries.* A joint meeting of transport and electricity supply unions is being *arranged.*

● Twenty-seven miners returned to work amid picket violence and burning barricades at Whittle colliery yesterday

Action against trustees, page 2

Mondale quits politics

From Trevor Fishlock St Paul, Minnesota

Mr Walter Mondale said yesterday his political career was over. Before leaving Minnesota, for a holiday and eventual return to a lawyer's life, he congratulated Mr Reagan, coolly reviewed the reasons for his own defeat and said: "I knew it was tough from the beginning."

"I have no plans for seeking the Presidency or any other elective office again," he said.

"I have been in elective office for most of my adult life and the time has come to pursue certain economic interests. My family has given to me all these years and they are entitled to something, too."

About his campaign, he said he had not made a convincing enough case to young Ameri*cans and moderates*, and had "not made the case that the long-term tough problems of *our nation could be solved only* by a president who masters the essential details and is in command."

He added: "I was running against a popular incumbent in the midst of what are perceived as good economic times and with diminished international tensions, and with an electorate understandably anxious for continuity."

The tough Democratic Party selection processes had helped him to be a better candidate, but "we went through a year of party *bloodletting, of daily* attacks on one another. I hated the whole process and it left *scars that* I carried with me through the campaign," he said.

***With a wry smile, he added:* "Politics today requires mastery of television. I never really warmed up to TV, and it never really warmed up to me."**

Grasping the microphones *set up for* his farewell press conference, he said: "I don't like these things. I have never *been comfortable* with them. I like to look someone in the eye.

Moscow warned on Nicaragua MiGs

From Christopher Thomas, Los Angeles

President Reagan, celebrated his landslide victory, issued a fresh invitation to the Soviet Union last night to enter arms control talks, but coupled it with a warning that Russia may be about to supply fighter planes to Nicaragua.

CBS televsion reported that the administration had drawn up plans for aerial attacks on Nicaraguan airfields if the Sandinista government takes delivery of Mig fighters. Mr Reagan said: "I will not comment on any plans of what we might do. *Right now* we ourselves have been alerted."

He confirmed that the US still had under surveillance a Soviet freighter that might be carrying Mig21s to Nicaragua. "But we cannot definitely identify that they have Migs on there, or planes of any kind, but we are keeping a careful watch. I am not going to comment on what might follow."

Such *"high-performance* craft" were unnecessary and indicated "that they are contemplating being a threat to their neighbours here in the Americas".

Mr Reagan made it clear that arms control talks with the Soviet Union would be a priority. The Administration was considering whether to appoint a special envoy to keep in touch with the Russians on arms reduction.

"I have to believe that the Soviet Union is going to join us in trying to get together. We have discussed whether they would like to establish some *informal channel* so we can keep in touch. We have not decided on that".

Administration officials said yesterday that Soviet attack helicopters recently arrived in

Continued on back page, col 4



MiG21, in Finnish markings

US must act to improve relations, Moscow says

Moscow – Tass yesterday said that Mr Reagan's landslide victory put the burden on him to improve East-West relations, and President Chernenko said the time had come for practical action to ease world tension. Many ordinary Russians also expressed the hope that Mr Reagan would be "softer" in his attitude to the Soviet Union, although some said they feared he would become more anti-communist (Richard Owen writes).

In a telegram of congratulations to Mr Reagan, the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet, which is chaired by Mr Chernenko, said it hoped the coming years would be marked by a change for the better in relations between the two countries.

● **THATCHER PROMISE:** Mrs Margaret Thatcher yesterday promised President Reagan Britain's cooperation in meeting the challenge which awaited the West (Henry Stanhope writes).

Mr Neil Kinnock the Opposition leader, on the other hand, urged Mr Reagan to use his political strength to work for nuclear disarmament and peace in Central America.

Harvest could weigh in at 27 million tonnes

The United Kingdom cereal harvest, already known to have far exceeded all previous records, took on still more astonishing dimensions with an estimate yesterday by the Ministry of Agriculture that this year's production will approach 27 million tonnes, (John Young, Our Agricultural Correspondent writes).

This compares with an estimate two months ago of about 25 million tonnes, and would *represent a 25 per cent* increase on last year's total, itself a record.

Based on the Ministry's June census of areas under cultivation, and on average yields of 7.6, 5.7 and 5.5 tonnes a hectare respectively, wheat production is put at 14.93, barley at 11.21 and oats at 0.59 million tonnes.

Much of the additional production consists of feed grains, for which the market is sluggish because of the reduction in livestock numbers.

If all the surplus were to be sold into intervention storage, the estimated cost to the taxpayer would be at least £600m, exclusive of storage charges.

Ethiopian famine page 10, grants to farmers page 2

Warsaw rebukes blunt Rifkind

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The Polish Government yesterday handed out a stinging rebuke to Mr Malcolm Rifkind, the Minister of State at the Foreign Office, for his outspoken comments and meetings with Solidarity advisers during his visit to Warsaw.

Mr Jerzy Urban, the government spokesman, said only hours before Mr Rifkind returned to London: "I would say that at times the British Minister of State is expressing himself as if he is visiting a former British colony".

Mr Rifkind was on the first British ministerial visit to Poland since the martial law crackdown almost three years ago and he was only the second *leading Nato politician to visit* Warsaw in the post-Solidarity period. The first was the Greek Prime Minister Mr Andreas Papandreou who came last month.

During his stay this week Mr Rifkind has been remarkably frank about what he describes as the gulf between the Polish people and their Government. He expressed scepticism about the new post-Solidarity trades unions, raised the case of political prisoners during bilateral talks, held talks – albeit over tea and cakes – with Solidarity advisers such as Professor Bronislaw *Geremek and Mr Tadeusz* Mazowievki and laid a wreath at the grave of Father Jerzy Popieluszko, the pro-Solidarity priest murdered by secret police.

Mr Urban said: "I want to object to the public statements of Minister Rifkind. During his few days' stay in Poland he was already announcing what the Poles want. I want to object to his meetings with representatives of an illegal organization (Solidrity), to his interfering in investigative procedures and saying what Poland should do in domestic policies."

'Serious irregularities' in prison contracts found by Auditor-General

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

There is evidence of serious irregularities in dealings with contractors by the Directorate of Prison Industries and Farms, Sir Gordon Downey, Comptroller and Auditor General, says in the *Propriation Accounts for* Law, Order and Protective Services, published yesterday.

A number of Home Office officials have been suspended from duty, he says. Criminal charges have been brought against some of them and against certain contractors. Investigations by the police and Home Office are continuing. The full extent of the irregularities is not known, Sir Gordon says.

He said that those circumstances and in view of the uncertainty of the effect on the acceptability of total expenditure of £22,513,000 listed under prison industries and receipts of £9,958,000 from the sale outside the proson service of goods manufactured in prison industries and produce from prison farms "I consider it necessary to *qualify my certificate.*" The certificate qualified is the one relating to prisons in England and Wales.

After reports by consultants in 1981 and 1982 the Home Office has been progressively introducing changes in the organization of the Directorate of Prison Industries and Farm's and in associated management and accounting systems. Sir Gordon says.

Financial procedures and controls are being further examined by the Home Office and its internal audit in the light of the irregularities now disclosed.

"In 1983 my staff had begun an independent examination of payments to contractors, including those in the area in which irregularities started to come to light. Rather than continuing their examination in parallel with the investigation by the police and the Home Office my staff have since deferred their inquiries and are monitoring the outcome of those investigations.

"When the police and the Home Office investigations have been completed, and subject to any *sub judice* considerations, I propose to make a further report on the irregularities concerned, on any weaknesses in procedures and controls."

Appropriation Accounts 1983-84 (Vol 6: Class IX) Law, Order and Protective Services. Stationery Office. £6.30.

Call for private prisons

By Our Home Affairs Correspondent

An injection of private enterprise into the criminal justice system is recommended today by the Adam Smith Institute, the market economic think-tank.

It calls for: Private prisons, built and run by independent firms under government contract; More reliance on private investigation agencies in crime detection; Probation to be discouraged and alternatives encouraged to provide competition and electronic bracelets for minor offenders and drunken drivers to monitor movement.

The recommendations are in a report *Omega Justice Policy*, which says that while police strength has grown, crime rates have risen and the clear-up rates have fallen. More use of civilians would save money and with improved recruiting of special constables would free full-time officers for more essential tasks.

The United States has many examples of towns "contracting out" of their police services, the report says. Training services, *forensic science, telecommunications* and criminal records can be performed more efficiently under contract.

"If this experiment proved successful, then local police authorities might go on to contract out certain minor areas of police activity, such as inviting tenders for traffic control."

The provision of security patrols on a chosen estate could help to supplement police services. In the United States Guardian Angels, a group of young people, act as unarmed safety patrols on the New York suway. If carefully controlled, the idea might boost street *safety, too.*

The report draws on American initiatives to suggest private involvement

Omega Justice Policy. Adam Smith Institute. PO Box 316, London SW1P 3DJ, £5.80p.

The miners' dispute

Writ claims funds used for picketing

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The latest round of legal action in the miners' strike, mounted yesterday by working miners seeking to have the *Yorkshire area of the National* Union of Mineworkers put into receivership, is the most recent of more than 20 individual cases brought since the strike started.

Two miners from Manton colliery, near Newark, Mr Ken Foulstone amd Mr Robert Taylor, have issued writs against the five trustees of the Yorkshire NUM alleging that *the area funds are being* misused because they are financing unlawful picketing.

The case, which is expected to go before the High Court on Monday, is the second major action brought by the two men. The first, in which they successfully sought injunctions which declared the strike in Yorkshire unofficial, led to the £200,000 contempt fine being *imposed* on theNUM and a £1,000 fine on Mr Arthur Scargill, union psident, for refusing the terms of the court' order.

Legal action has been mounted by working miners in every coalfield, with the exception of south Wales where lawyers said last night that plans were being laid for legal moves to prevent the NUM expelling working miners from the union.

With the exception of south Wales and Scotland, court decisions have declared the area strikes unofficial and by doing *so removed the union's ability* to insist that its members refuse to cross "official" picket lines

Working miners' groups are said to be planning a new legal offensive next week, but even without any new actions there are already several cases still going through the legal process. Writs have been served on individual members of the NUM executive seeking to have *them made personally responsible* for the £200,000 contempt fine.

Sequestrators acting for the High Court have traced £2.7m of union funds in Dublin which will be frozen and probably used to pay the fine.

A further case will be brought in chambers in the High Court today in which Nottinghamshire miners will ask a judge to *award costs of their legal actions* so far against Mr Scargill, which could run into several thousands of pounds.

The Strike in Scotland is still regarded as official following the refusal of a judge in the Court of Session in Edinburgh earlier this week to order the NUM to hold a national ballot.

The NUM attitude to the plethora of legal actions has been to ignore most of them.

Kinnock in clash over miners

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

Mr Neil Kinnock was criticized yesterday by left-wing Labour MPs for turning down *Mr Arthur Scargill's request to* attend the National Union of Mineworkers' rallies called to bolster support for the coal strike.

In a bitter clash at a private meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party, Mr Dennis Skinner, the miners' MP for Bolsover, told Mr Kinnock that the miners were at the forefront of the battle for jobs and that at *the next election it would* be remembered that he "was not on the front-line."

Mr Kinnock later replied to Mr Skinner: "I know where the front-line is. I have been there." But he gave warning to the party, in a performance which impressed many MPs, that there did not have to be a Gallipoli over the strike. "We are not interested in a glorious *defeat,*" *he said.*

Mr Skinner was backed by several other MPs in calling on Mr Kinnock to reconsider his decision.

Powerful support for Mr Kinnock's stance was voiced by his predecessor as leader, Mr Michael Foot, who said that Mr Kinnock and Mr Stan Orme, the Shadow Secretary for Energy, had given all possible help to the miners.

Yorkshire drive to bring strikers back

The National Coal Board in Yorkshire yesterday launched a new initiative to capitalize on the return to work in the traditionally militant coalfield (*Peter Davenport writes*).

All 54,000 miners in the area received a letter urging them to join the drift back and offered help in avoiding picket line "aggro and intimidation".

The letters were sent by first-class post and included a tear-off slip for strikers who want to return. Freepost envelopes were included to be returned to the four area headquarters in Yorkshire.

A *spokesman at Doncaster* said: "The letter is just a way of responding to the many calls received by colliery managers from men who want to come back to work. We have shown that we can get men to and from work safely but obviously they are concerned about intimidation back at home.

"*It is much easier if half a* dozen men from one street come in together and the reply forms will enable colliery managers to arrange things like transport. Many thousands of men want to come back to work if they can avoid intimidation."

Yesterday, another 51 men went through the gates of Yorkshire collieries bringing the total working in Mr Arthur Scargill's home coalfield to 222.

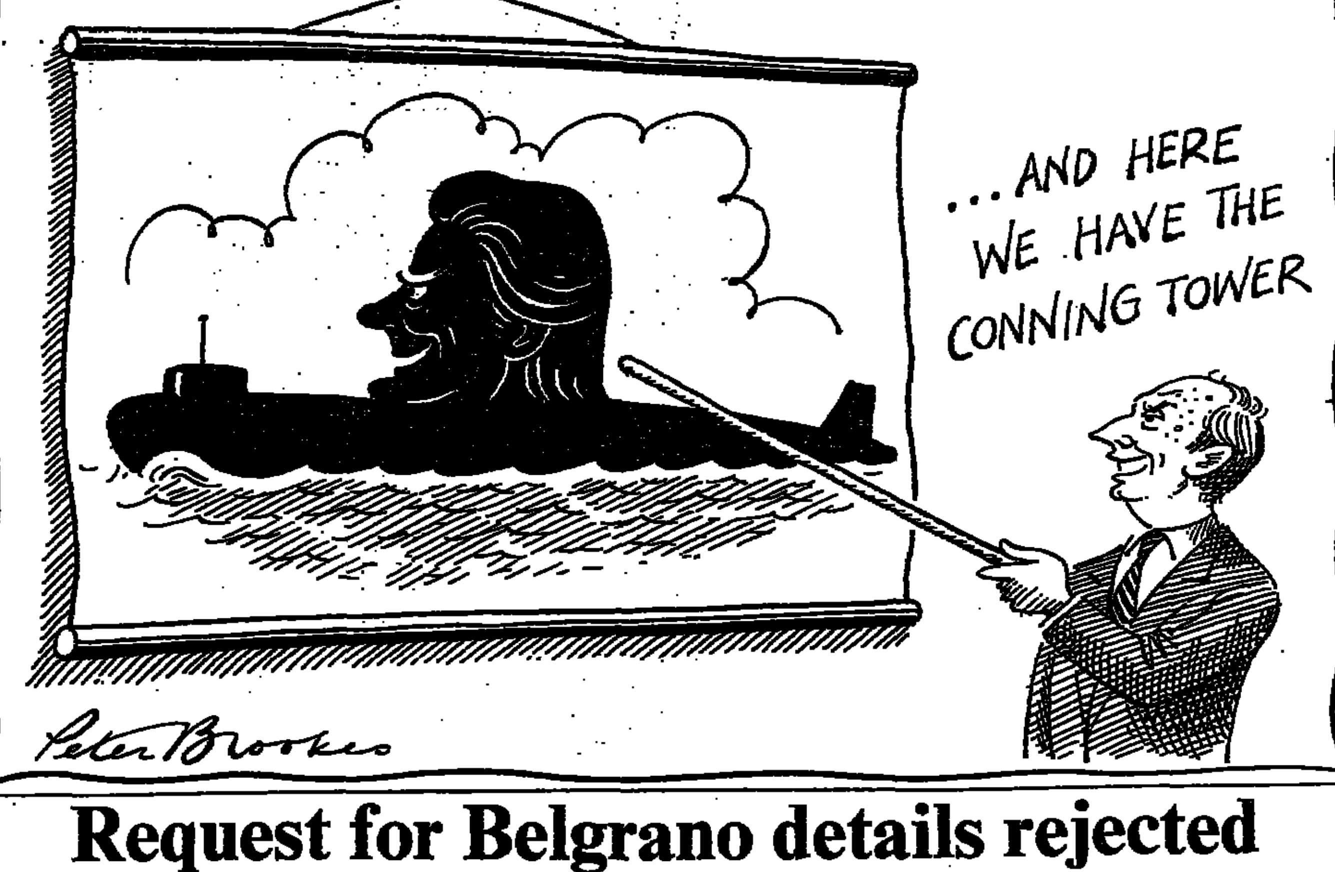
The letter details the inducements available to men who start work now – up to £1,000

Student union threatened over pits payment

The London School of Economics Students Union faces financial collapse if left-wing students carry out their *plan to force* its treasurer's resignation because he is refusing to make an illegal payment to the National Union of Mineworkers (Colin Hughes writes).

The student union's general secretary, Mr Ed Lucas, has resigned over the £4,000 payment. The union voted earlier this year to pay the proceeds of its bar gaming machines to the striking miners.

Mr Michael Moszynski, the union's senior treasurer, faces a motion of censure at a general union meeting later today.



Request for Belgrano details rejected

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, yesterday categorically rejected publishing a White Paper to try to clear up the continuing controversy surrounding the sinking of the General Belgrano during the Falklands War.

To do so, he told the Commons Select Committee on Foreign Affairs, would only fuel demands for further information – inevitably involving *national* security – from those who had pursued the Belgrano campaign, which no Government could conceivably provide.

Mr Heseltine, who was questioned for two hours on the torpedoing of the Argentine cruiser 30 months ago, told MPs: "I think in the minds of the vast majority of people in this country the Government *did precisely what it had to do* in a timely way".

The request for a government publication on the events surrounding the sinking was made by Mr Norman St John-Stevas, Conservative MP for Chelmsford, and echoed by other committee members. Unless a comprehensive and detailed account was published "this controversy will continue unsatisfactorily to simmer," he said.

But Mr Heseltine, while acknowledging he had considered such a plan, told MPs: "*The people* who have nursed this campaign for further information based on the assumption either that the Prime Minister enjoyed the conflict or was seeking to disrupt the Puruvian peace initiative, are not going to be satisfied with the publication of a document."

He had been profoundly aware from his first detailed *consideration of the Belgrano* affair that the more information the Government provided, the more it would fuel demands for information "trespassing very rapidly into areas which the Government would not be prepared to go".

"My judgment has been more than justified by the sort of letters that are now flying into my department from exactly the same source that began this particular campaign."

He was asked constantly for information which it would be unthinkable for ministers to provide, on grounds of national security. There was no further public information to add

Earlier Mr Heseltine has insisted that the sinking of the Belgrano had been essential for the protection of British forces in the south Atlantic.

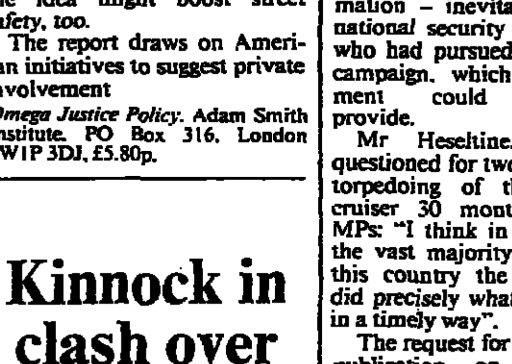
And he strongly resented a claim by Mr Dennis Canavan, Labour MP for Falkirk West, *that Sir John Nott, Secretary of* State for Defence during the Falklands crisis had "deceived" the Commons over the course of the Belgrano when she was sunk.

The "one or two" inaccurances in reporting the sinking to MPs were due to the intense pressure and responsibility on Sir John, which meant he did not have *all the information* now available.

● Mr Clive Ponting, the senior Ministry of Defence official charged under the Official Secrets Act with the unauthorized *disclosure of documents* on the Belgrano to an MP, sat four rows behind Mr Heseltine throughout the hearing

Mr Heseltine confirmed for the first time during the hearing that Mr Ponting had drawn up the detailed internal MoD account of the Belgrano affair, known as the "Crown Jewels".

● After sitting through the committee's questioning of Mr *Heseltine, Mr Ponting* and his solicitor called on the Attorney General to discontinue the prosecution.



Mr Ishihara unveiling the Nissan foundation stone at Washington.

Nissan promises growth at UK car factory

From Edward Townsend, Washington, Tyne and Wear

Nissan, the Japanese car company, yesterday gave its first clear commitment to proceed with the £300m second phase of its UK car manufacturing plant at Washington, Tyne and Wear. The government-backed development will be by far the largest Japanese *investment in Europe.*

Mr Takashi Ishihara, the Nissan president, was in Washington to unveil the plant's foundation stone. He said the company was investing in the first phase, costing it £50m and providing 500 jobs, on the assumption that the second phase would proceed. "I an not worried at all that we will end up just with phase one", he said.

***There seems little doubt* either that the company will expand the development on the 800-acre Washington site at least into a third phase which could see Britain producing more than 300,000 Japanese cars a year.**

The local content of the cars will eventually rise to 80 per cent. Most of them will be sold in other European Community countries.

Nissan's previous caution over the United Kingdom development and the decision to split it into several phases resulted from disagreements among Nissan directors about the wisdom of building a factory in Britain, and uncertainty over the state of the European new car market.

The first phase involves the assembly of 24,000 cars a year beginning in 1986, all imported in kit form from Japan. The *second stage will boost output* to 100,000

Mr Ishihara said that no decision had been taken on a third phase

Jail for life for IRA murderer

A Provisional IRA terrorist was jailed for life yesterday for the "callous and determined" murder of two community policemen in Northern Ireland (Richard Ford writes).

Barry Llewellan, aged 26, a former informer, had led the gunmen away from the murder scene, took their guns to a safe house and burnt their clothes *after the killing on the edge of a* housing estate in Downpatrick.

Lord Justice Kelly at Belfast Crown Court was told that Llewellan, a native of Manchester who had lived in Northern Ireland since marrying a local girl seven years ago, originally decided to give evidence against seven men allegedly involved in terrorism but retracted the statements earlier *this year because he was* concerned about the safety of his wife and two sons.

Press VAT opposed by Owen

Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, yesterday pledged to back newspaper owners fighting introduction of value-added tax on their publications.

"I will oppose it with all the strengh of my position and I know that I would speak for my party on that," he said at a London luncheon organized by the provincial newspaper owners organization, the Newspaper Society.

He urged proprietors to keep opposing the threatened VAT, which could be announced in the next Budget, and suggested the fact that the recent Royal Commisson on the press came out against it was important.

He was concerned about the effects VAT might have on the *growing diversity of newspapers* and on their ability to introduce new technology.

Palladian villa for Cambridge

By Charles Knevitt
Architecture Correspondent

Downing College, Cambridge, is to build a modern Palladian "villa of pleasure" with a gift of £850,000 from the Howard Foundation. The building, designed by the classical architect Quinlan Terry, will provide recreational facilities for students. Work will start next summer and be completed by 1987.

Dr Alan Howard, the founder and a trustee of the Howard Foundation, has been a member of Downing College since 1984. He is the inventor of the very low calorie Cambridge Diet, and royalties from its development are being used to build the new villa.

Mr Terry said that his design "perpetuates the restrained classicism that is characteristic of Downing College, which was started by Wilkins in 1809 under the influence of the Greek Revival".

Treasury yields to plea over farm grants

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

The Treasury has agreed to reduce its demand for cuts in the level of capital grants to British farmers from a half to a quarter of the present total.

By far the largest proportion of grants goes towards land "improvement", such as the drainage of marshland to grow cereals or the ploughing and liming of rough grazing to improve its livestock capacity.

If the Ministry of Agriculture were obliged, because of financial stringency, to refuse a higher proportion of applications, it would help to take some of the heat out of controversial issues such as the *future of Exmoor* and the Halvergate Marshes, in Norfolk, although it would not prevent farmers going on their own if they saw fit.

The revised reduction of approximately £80m is likely to appear in the autumn finanancial statement expected next week.

The "star chamber" of senior Cabinet ministers is know to be anxious to reduce the level of grant-in-aid, particularly to cereal farmers who have enjoyed yet another record harvest.

But Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, has argued strongly that the incomes of livestock farmers, particularly in hill regions, must be protected, and that British agriculture must not be placed in a less competitive position *than in other EEC countries.*

Total taxpayers' support for agriculture is estimated at £1,680m. Of that, by far the largest proportion, some £1,250,000, represents price support in the form of intervention guarantees and so-called variable premiums, or subsidies, to livestock producers.

Because these support prices *are determined* in Brussels, individual EEC member Governments' hands are effectively tied. Much of the money is, in any case, eventually refunded from the EEC budget, although because of the long delays involved, and the continuing argument about Britain's contributions to the budget, the Treasury is inclined to view the cost as a charge against the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement.

The only real scope for cuts thus lies in the capital grants paid to farmers for improving their land and their incomes, usually under long-term schemes approved by the Ministry.

Farmers' organizations would accept that further support or large grain farmers is an anachronism, but feel that the money saved should be channelled towards the poorer hill livestock sector. The Treasury tends to agree with the first part but not the second.

● The Commons Environment Committee was urged yesterday to press for early changes in the Wildlife and Countryside Act to prevent further loss and damage to *important landscapes and sites* of special scientific interest (SSSI's).

Sale room

Table Mountain gives the clue to a fortune

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A seascape purchased at Christies for £1,944 in July, 1983, was sold by Sotheby's in Johannesburg on Tuesday for 190,000 Rand, or £83,333.

All that had changed was the identification of the subject. Christie's called it "Dutch *whaling fleet off a rocky coast*" while Sotheby's described it as the earliest recorded painting of the Cape of Good Hope.

Ther man who achieved the coup of purchase and resale was described by Sotheby's as "a former South African citizen now resident in London. The give-away, to anyone with a knowledge of South Africa, is the depiction of the curious flat outline of Table Mountain among the "rocks" in the background.

The painting is by the Dutch artist Adam Willaerts (1577-1664) and signed by him. Both auction houses had read the signature. A man-of-war is depicted in the foreground, as well as a charming whale spouting water.

Having put in some historical research Sotheby's have identified the view as "The man-of-war Amsterdam and other Dutch ships in Table Bay, circa 1636". It was bought by Thorold, a Johannesburg dealer.

The painting was taken in for sale in London but Sotheby's decided that it was likely to make a higher price if sold in South Africa. It sets an auction record for the artist and is also the highest price that has so far been paid for any picture at a South African auction.

At Phillips in London yesterday a price record was set for lead soldiers. The boxed set by Britains dates from around 1914 and sold for £6,820 (estimate £3,000-£5,000). It comprises a Royal Horse Artillery gun team with limber gun.

Most church members want women priests

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

More than four out of five members of the Church of England favour the ordination of women to the priesthood, which is to be debated by the general synod next week. According to the latest NOP survey, the proportion at 84 per cent, is greater than in the population at large, at 79 per cent.

The poll gives ammunition to both sides in the argument, however, by showing that it is weekly church-goers who are most opposed to women priests. At 66 per cent, support has dropped by 3 per cent since a similar poll was conducted in 1981, among that group.

Weekly chrurch-goers stand out as quite distinct from monthly church-goers, where support for the ordination of women corresponds to the level of support in the total population. The highest level of support comes from the large section who are church members but who attend church less than once a month.

NOP Market Research Ltd interviewed a random sample of 1,993 people aged 15 or over in 180 constituencies spread throughout Great Britain, between October 18 and October 23.

SUPPORT FOR ORDINATION OF WOMEN (%)

	1981	1984
All adults	75	79
C of E members attending:		
Once a week	69	66
Once a month	73	80
Less than that	82	87
Never	80	85

The Reith Lecture

A theory for solving the puzzle of body and mind

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

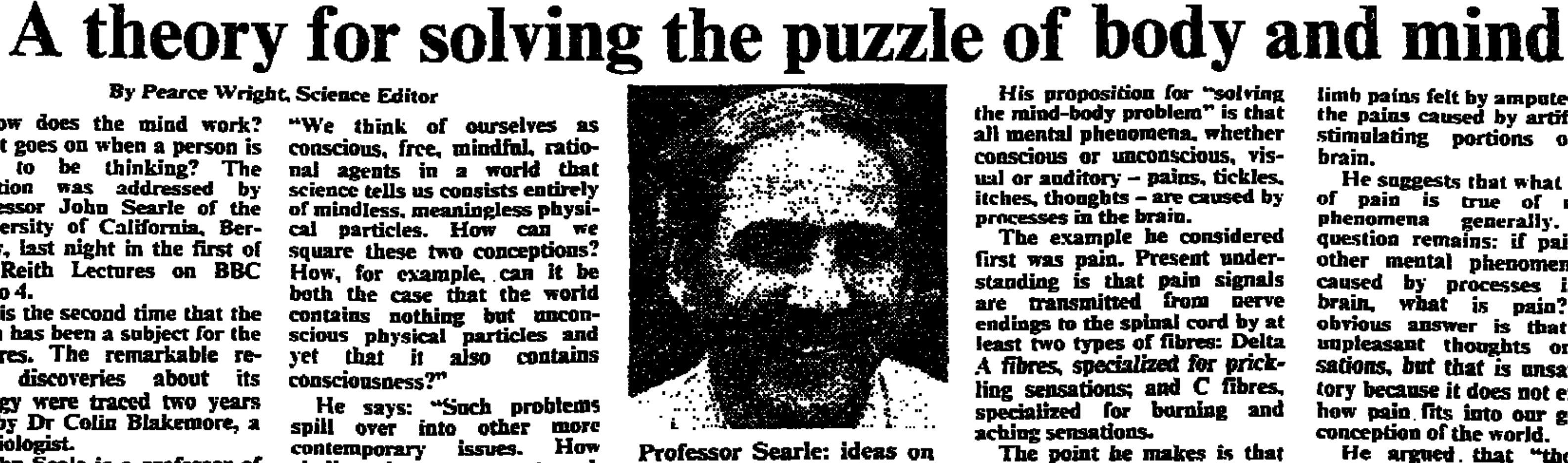
How does the mind work? What goes on when a person is said to be thinking? The question was addressed by Professor John Searle of the University of California, Berkeley, last night in the first of the Reith Lectures on BBC Radio 4.

It is the second time that the brain has been a subject for the lectures. The remarkable recent discoveries about its biology were traced two years ago by Dr Colin Blakemore, a physiologist.

John Seale is a professor of Philosophy. His title is Minds, Brains and Science, and tries to explain the connexion between the mind and the brain with a number of intriguing analogies.

The problem he poses is: "We think of ourselves as conscious, free, mindful, rational agents in a world that science tells us consists entirely of mindless, meaningless physical particles. How can we square these two conceptions? How, for example, can it be both the case that the world contains nothing but unconscious physical particles and yet that it also contains consciousness?"

He says: "Such problems spill over into other more contemporary issues. How shall we interpret recent work in computer science and artificial intelligence? Specifically, does the computer at last give us the right picture of the human mind. And why is it that the social sciences in general have not given us insights into ourselves comparable to those that the natural sciences have given us into the rest of nature?"



Professor Searle: ideas on thoughts.

***His proposition for* "solving the mind-body problem" is that all mental phenomena, whether conscious or unconscious, visual or auditory – pains, tickles, itches, thoughts – are caused by processes in the brain.**

The example he considered first was pain. Present understanding is that pain signals are transmitted from nerve endings to the spinal cord by at least two types of fibres: Delta *A fibres, specialized for prick*ling sensations; and C fibres, specialized for burning and aching sensations.

The point *he* makes is that sensations of pain are caused by a series ofevents that begin at free nerve endings and end in the thalamus and elsewhere in the brain. The events inside the nervous system are sufficient to cause pain, as is known from limb pains felt by amputees and the pains caused by artificially stimulating portions of the brain.

He suggests that what is true of pain is true of mental phenomena generally. The question remains: if pain and other mental phenomena are caused by processes in the brain, what is pain? The obvious answer is that it is unpleasant thoughts or sen*sations, but that is unsatisfac*tory because it does not explain how pain fits into our general conception of the world.

He argued that "thoughts are not weightless, gaseous and ethereal". Mental states are features of the brain and so they have two levels of description: a higher level in mental terms; and a lower level in physiological terms.

Bravery award

Hero Bradley Rudgley, aged 12, from Sheering, Essex, has been named the "pluckiest youngster in Europe," and is to fly to Italy next month to collect the Giancarlo Tofi "samaritan" trophy.

He rescued his family, trapped in a burning car, moments before it exploded

Reagan country

A big American flag fluttered above the Ronald Reagan Lounge in the Tipperary village of Ballyporeen and some regulars sported "Reagan Country" badges as the President's ancestral home celebrated his re-election.

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B Frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

Ban on naming kidnap victim condemned by High Court judges

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Pressure mounted yesterday for a change in the contempt laws, after a judge's ban on press publication of a woman's name in a kidnap trial was strongly condemned by three High Court judges.

They said that the ban, under section 11 of the Contempt of Court Act, 1981, was "wholly illogical", should never have been made, and should not be followed by other judges.

But they held that they had no power to overturn the ban, imposed at the Central Criminal Court last January by Judge Lymbery, QC. They therefore dismissed "with regret" a test challenge brought by the National Union of Journalists, the first over the use of banning orders restricting press publication under the Act.

In view of the strength of the judges' comments, bodies representing editors, joualists and lawyers are planning a joint approach to the Lord Chancellor and the National Council for Civil Liberties is drawing up a private member's Bill to amend the law.

Yesterday Ms Barbara Cohen, legal officer for the NCCL, who acted as solicitors both for the union and for Mr Tim Crook, a hournalist in whose name the case was brought, hailed the ruling as a "dual victory".

"We hope this will serve as a warning to other judges not to take Judge Lymbery's ban as a precedent. It was because there was a very real danger of this that we brought the case, indeed one judge made a similar ban on the strength of Judge Lymbery's shortly afterwards."

Second, the case had clearly shown that a journalist could not challenge bans "imposing perpetual secrecy". The NCCL was drifting a Bill to ensure a right to judicial review.

The Guild of British Newspaper Editors, the International Press Institute, the Law Society and the Criminal Bar Association have all expressed concern about the way judges have restricted reporting under the Act. By spring this year 88 such orders had been made at the Central Criminal Court along.

A spokesman for the press bodies said they would urge the Lord Chancellor to give the High Court jurisdiction to review orders.

In yesterday's case the ban had been imposed on naming a chief Crown witness, a kidnap victim aged 23 related to a prominent public figure. Her name was used freely in court "so that any person coming into court would know precisely who she was", Lord Justice Brown said yesterday. Yet the press were prohibited from publishing what took place at a public hearing.

"I therefore feel it right to express in clear and strong terms my disapproval of the procedure which was adopted and of the order which was made. I hope that it will not be followed."

He added that it was "unfortunate" that the impression may well have been given that when the judge made his order "this was a privilage being accorded to this particular person because of her family connexions."

In making the order Judge Lymbery had said that he accepted medical evidence that the woman formerly a heroin addict, might return to her addiction as a result of stress from publicity.

Section 11 of the 1981 Act enables courts to prohibit publication of a name, or any other matter, in connexion with proceedings. Under section 4 courts can postpone reports of proceedings where necessary to avoid a "substantial risk" of prejudice to the adminisration of justice.

Lord Justice Brown said there must be many cases where witnesses in criminal cases were faced with embarrassment. It was however part of the essential nature of British justice that criminal cases be tried in public.

Mr Crook said the ruling was a "very great victory for the press and media." He added: "Day after day courts are imposing secrecy orders. The shutters of secret justice are coming down in an appalling way."

Law Report, page 16.



Frontiers of knowledge: Children at Garth Hill School, Bracknell, Berkshire, exploring The Times Network for Schools

Schools computer network is launched

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

Britain's secondary and primary schools will be able to exchange details of sports fixtures, general school activities, computer software lessons and personal messages through a new microcomputer-based network launched yesterday by *The Times Network Systems*, a subsidiary of News International.

The network, to be called The Times Network for Schools **(TTNS) has already attracted *the interest of 80 local education authorities* in the past few months during its development stage. The schools on the system link into the computers operated by British Telecom's electronic mail service Telecom Gold. On these computers are more than 50 catergories of information including a section on careers. *The system will* have more than 200,000 pages of information by the end of next year.**

The network, designed for education, offers lessons on specific topics, and examinations can be conducted on it.

The computer pages will be contributed by sources includ*ing local education authorities* and industry and commerce. According to the creators of the *network*, "Schools *throughout* the country will be able to exchange information at a fraction of the commercial price.

"The network will also provide vital links between education, industry, commerce and the professions by helping young people understand the *requirements of their future* employers and, at the same time, making them familiar with the new technology".

Schools using the system can transmit selected pages across telephone lines in seconds. Each school on the system will pay £69 for a 12-week term. An electronic black box and the *software required to link* the school micro to the network will cost £152.

The aim is to attract as many **of the country's 6,500 secondary schools and 400 teacher training centres on to the network as possible. The next phase, within 12 months, will be to market the network to 27,000 primary schools.**

The British network is the start of what could become a European operation. The designers want to extend it to Holland, West Germany and France.

Information: The Times Network for Schools, News International, PO Box 7, 200 Grays Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

● Computers will transform education by the end of the century, allowing more children to study at home, according to a book published yesterday (*Colin Hughes writes*).

Ray Hammond, the author, expects that, although schools will continue to exist, "they won't be in the same form as they have been."

Forward 100: Logo and your Child, by Ray Hammond: Viking, (£12.95).

Breakdown warning to video owners

By Kenneth Gosling

The perils of owning a video recorder, and the British have more a head than any other nation, are underlined today in a Consumers' Association report which says that there is at least a one in three chance that your recorder will need repairing by the time it is two years old.

Between three and four years old, the chances are one in four of a repair in any 12-month period. "Not very good odds", the *Which?* report says, "especially when compared with other appliances in your home."

The survey covered nearly 1,700 association members who own a video recorder; in addition, fellow consumer organizations in Belgium, Denmark, The Netherlands, Norway and West Germany carried out their own surveys, making 6,340 consumers in all.

The worst makes in the survey needed about three times as many repairs as the best. Commonest faults were poor picture (streaks, spots, no colour) and problems with sound and with fast wind.

Rented appliances were repaired more quickly, an average of 3.1 days as against 8.2 days for owned recorders, and owners of videos spent an average of £44 on repairs, although one in six repairs cost more than £75. In May, *Which?* noted a repair estimate for a colour television of £32.

The European consumer organization, BEUC, reported recently that the United Kingdom video recorder market will reach 38 per cent saturation by the end of 1984, compared with 17 per cent for the United States and West Germany. An estimated 2.25 million recorders were sold in the United Kingdom last year.

On average six hours of recordings are made each week but only 90 minutes is spent watching prerecorded tapes, half the figure of two years ago.

RELIABILITY OF EACH MAKE

Make, and *number in survey*		No of repairs *per 100 mach's* (one to two years old)	% of machines *repair-free*
Panasonic	(216)	18	87
Hitachi	(102)	25	80
Ferguson	(72)	26	82
JVC	(95)	30	80
Mitsubishi	(88)	50	69
Fisher	(47)	53	66
Sharp	(74)	54	62
Sanyo	(121)	65	60
Sony	(283	66	58
Grundig	(130)	76	59
Akai	(109	80	54
Philips	(334)	80	58

Tour firm's warning on cheap holidays

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Horizon Travel, Britain's third largest tour operator, yesterday, gave warning that it was studying brochures launched by package holiday subsidiaries of British Airways for possible predatory pricing: selling holidays below cost.

Horizon would be prepared to take the case, if it proved necessary, to the Office of Fair Trading, Mr Kenneth Franklin, deputy chief executive of Horizon Travel and chairman and managing director of its Horizon Holidays subsidiary, said.

Another British Airways subsidiary, British Air Tours, the air charter operation, was earlier this year accused of too-low pricing by leading tour operators among which Horizon was one of the most vociferous critics. The suggestion was that there had been cross – subsidization within British Airways.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, secretary of State for Transport, subsequently promised to strengthen the powers of the OFT, to enable it to deal with such difficulties.

British Airways' main package holiday subsidiaries are Enterprize, mostly selling European and Mediterranean holidays, and Sovereign, which offers mostly long – haul destinations. Enterprise recently put out a pilot brochure raising prices next summer between 12 per cent and 13 per cent.

This week, during the annual conference in Toronto of the Association of British Travel Agents, Sovereign brought out Summer 1985 brochures with price rises kept to about the same levels.

Flair, another British Airways subsidiary, specializing in lower-price package holidays, also announced a rise in prices of only 12 per cent.

Most tour operators have increased prices for next summer between 15 per cent and 20 per cent, although Thomas Cook Holidays has kept its increases to 13 per cent and the Rank Organization's three package holiday subsidiaries, Wings, OSL and Ellerman Sunflight, held increases to an average 12 per cent.

Fraud trial reforms proposed

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Law Society today rejects abolishing trial by jury for serious fraud cases as an unacceptable inroad into the right to jury trial in indictable cases.

Instead, it suggests radical proposals to improve the present system. The society's views, outlined to the committee on fraud trials under Lord Roskill, will deepen a growing split within the profession.

The Law Society says: "To meddle with the jury system, which is seen by the population at large as undergirding the freedom of the individual, would be a serious matter." It would be justified only if no other reforms would be effective and if there was hard and not just "anecdotal" evidence of the weaknesses of the present system.

Among its proposals, the society recommends using solicitors full-time to assist police with investigations, rather than with prosecutions.

Solicitors employed by the prosecution service to be set up in 1986 could not be used because they will be independent.

The society also calls for a crown court experiment to see if documents supplied by prosecution and defence in fraud trials could be put on computer and the jury provided with terminals so they could examine evidence when a witness was being examined.

That would ease the burden of documentation at long fraud trials.

The Director of Public Prosecutions should also give further guidance to those deciding about fraud prosecutions.

Other proposals are: costs penalties for barristers who drop out of serious fraud cases; compulsory pre-trial preparation, such as agreement on facts between prosecution and defence; disclosure by the latter of opening speech; and greater powers for the judge to control the case, examine written evidence to see if there is a case and to ask for a revised list of charges.

Electronic 'Domesday Book' by BBC

By David Hewson

The BBC is to create a new high-technology "Domesday Book" to mark the 900th anniversary of the book's original appearance.

The £2.5m Domesday Project, in which the corporation will be in partnership with electronics manufacturers Phillips and the Department of Trade and Industry, promises to produce an electronic store of words and pictures about Britain, twice the size of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* by September, 1986.

The venture is also designed to put the BBC in the vanguard of video disc technology, and produce a second best-selling consumer product to rival the BBC microcomputer. The video disc player which Phillips is designing for the project will be marketed under the BBC's name, and should pave the way for a new market in inter-active programmes.

The Domesday "book" will be contained on two video discs, one of them compiled from existing statistical records, the second made up of information provided by schools and other public bodies.

What sets the project apart from conventional electronic databases, which store information under computer control, is the BBC's determination with its partners to pioneer a link between a BBC computer and the disc player.

At present, video disc players cost around £500 and are used for showing prerecorded films. The Domesday Project plans to enable the computer user to order the disc player to search through a disc for specific information, and then display it.

The system should make it possible for a user with a BBC micro and a colour monitor to start an operation looking at an Ordnance Survey map of the United Kingdom. He can then call up county boundaries and administrative areas, and move through tables of statistical data to general photographs.

Photographs of local landmarks produced by a national competition planned for next year, and articles written by local schoolchildren, will describe the areas.

Students to assess dons on quality of lectures

By Colin Hughes

Oxford University dons are to be assessed by their own students on the quality of their lectures in an attempt to prevent falling attendance by undergraduates.

Some lecturers, particularly those who specialize in obscure subjects in the arts, find themselves addressing an audience of one or two students by the middle of a lecture course.

The students' union has decided to distribute questionnaires to all students asking them to judge whether the lecture is relevant, boring, badly delivered, or incomprehensible.

The results, which will name lecturers and lecture courses, are to be published by the union, and may be posted on notice boards around the university. During any one term up to 1,400 dons deliver lecture courses.

The university authorities, impressed by the scope of the student attitudes survey, are lending support, although some of the faculties are less enthusiastic. "We are trying to enable students to have some sort of feedback on the kind of lectures that are given. We are not grading them on their academic ability, but judging things like whether they are useful for students' courses", Mr James Dickinson, president of the Oxford University Students Union, said.

Although no formal study of lecture attendance has been carried out through the university, the authorities have long been concerned about students attending a wide range of lectures early in a term, then dropping most of them. Part of Oxford's problem is that each don is contractually obliged to give 36 hours of lectures.

New laws urged on home sales

Legal changes are needed to stop estate agents from giving misleading and inaccurate descriptions of properties they are trying to sell, the Consumers' Association recommends in the latest issue of *Which?* published today (Our Property Correspondent writes).

Descriptions of goods and services are required by law to be accurate, but descriptions of property for sale are not covered in the same way, the report says.

"Everyone expects an estate agent to do the best for his client, the seller, but we think an agent's particulars should not mislead by statements or visual presentations which are ambiguous, or exaggerated, or omit vital details."

Prostitute sued for £56,000

Lindi St Claire, aged 30, a prostitute, yesterday fought off an attempt by the Inland Revenue in the High Court to get its hands on her money.

Master Hodgson adjourned a private hearing brought by the Inland Revenue for summary judgment of their £56,000 claim for unpaid taxes on her earnings during the past 10 years. Ms St Claire asked for time to get her papers in order because she has been refused legal aid and was representing herself.

Victim's mother says Lucan alive

The mother of the nanny murdered by Lord Lucan said yesterday she believed he was still alive. Mrs Eunice Hensby was speaking on the tenth anniversary of her daughter's death and the disappearance of Lord Lucan.

He was named by an inquest jury as the killer of Sandra Rivett, aged 29.

Murder appeal

Lawyers representing Arthur Hutchinson, who was given three life sentences in September for the murder of Mr Basil Laitner, a Sheffield solicitor, and his wife and son, have submitted an appeal against conviction and sentence.

Council cleared

An audit Commission investigation of the efficiency of Wansdyke council, covering the Keysham area near Bristol, has given the Conservative controlled local authority a clean bill of health.

Appeal by Clift case man is dismissed

The Court of Appeal yesterday dismissed another case involving the evidence of the now discredited forensic scientist, Dr Alan Clift.

Two further appeals referred to the Court of Appeal by the Home Office because of Dr Clift's involvement were withdrawn. The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, sitting with Mr Justice Stocker and Mr Justice Farquharson, dismissed an appeal by Mr Hugh Hartley, aged 52, who was jailed for five years at Leeds Crown Court in September 1975, for aggravated burglary.

Hartley was one of three masked men who attacked the owner of a house they were burgling in April, 1975, leaving him with a fractured skull.

Hartley's counsel, Mr John Graham, said: "Inaccurate and misleading evidence given by Dr Clift may have convinced the jury to convict him wrongly of aggravated burglary.

Hartley had denied that he knew a weapon would be used and claimed he had been acting only as a lookout.

But Lord Lane said the jury had been made well aware of the facts surrounding Hartley's involvement.

Family's fourth cot death 'suffocation'

A Home Office pathologist said yesterday he believed that a Welsh couple's fourth cot death in succession was the result of the child suffocating.

Most of Britain's 1,000 cot deaths a year are probably caused by smothering, Dr Donald Wayte told a Wrexham inquest into the death of Adam Bithell, aged seven months. Dr Wayte said many cot deaths were caused by parents angered at being woken in the night by a crying child.

"The parent says 'for goodness sake, go to sleep,' The child is placed face down on the pillow or a hand is placed over his face. The child becomes quiet and the parent goes to bed. They then wake in the morning to find a dead baby – the classic scenario of cot deaths.

"I am not saying it is murder or that one or other parent has deliberately killed the child. I am not levelling an accusation of homicide at these parents. It is extremely easy to kill a child, particularly in between three or four months."

Mr David Bithell and his wife, Virginia, both aged 32, wept as they described the loss of their child, three weeks after he was released from six months of special care at a Leicester hospital.

Mrs Bithell said she found the baby unconscious after a special alarm on his cot went off, and had made desperate attempts at mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

The couple's three previous babies all died, at eight weeks, 19 days, and six weeks.

Dr Wayte said there was no sign of any injury or violence towards their fourth child but gave as the cause of death "cardio respiratory failure due to suffocation".

He added that he had examined the couple's third child and he had been suspicious. He had dicussed it with the coroner before giving his opinion that it was a cot death.

Dr Wayte said Adam had about five pinhead haemorrhages on the lung. "These findings are identical to those found in suffocation. We cannot differentiate between suffocation and cot deaths."

He said one in 500 babies fell victim to cot death syndrome, most in the first three to four months.

The inquest was told that Mrs Bithell had been alone with each of the babies when they had been taken ill.

The jury returned an open verdict.

PARLIAMENT November 7 1984

Heseltine explains value to Britain's enemies of missing log book

THE BELGRANO

If the Opposition were suggesting that the Royal Navy should publish the technical details of its military tactics, that would be a major breach of the national interest, Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, said in the Commons after he had reported that a board of inquiry was being held to discover how the logbook of the submarine HMS Conqueror containing details of its movements during the Falklands campaign in which it sank the Argentine cruiser the Belgrano, came to be lost.

Mr Denzel Davies, chief Opposition spokesman on defence, had suggested it had been lost either through gross incompetence on the part of the Navy, which few would believe, or it was stolen and maybe destroyed by someone to whom the details were embarrassing not only to the Government but to the Prime Minister personally.

Mr Heseltine said the country was sick and tired of Labour MPs for narrow and incaplicable reasons, pursuing a campaign against the national interest. He found it extraordinary that so many MPs should apparently be more interested in views provided by Argentinian sources than by the Government.

He told MPs that the main log book of HMS Conqueror containing detailed and classified information was in the possession of the Ministry of Defence.

The submarine's navigating officer (he added) also kept a log book giving the latitudes and longitudes, the distance run and the speed and depth. The document contained no technical information. It has been mislaid. And as it too is classified, a board of inquiry is being held.

Mr Davies: His astonishing admission that he, his department and the Navy apparently have lost – and some unkind souls may say conveniently lost – the navigational log book, not of some cross-channel ferry but of HMS Conqueror, is another extraordinary episode in this Government's pathetic attempt to explain away all the circumstances of the sinking of the Belgrano.

This highly classified document contained all the details of the movement: not only of the Conqueror but possibly of the Belgrano as well on April 30, when the rules of engagement were changed, on May 1, when we are now told, but not originally, that the Conqueror spotted the Belgrano and on May 2, when the Belgrano was sunk.

Would not the log book, which Mr Heseltine has tried to downgrade, contain all the movements of those two ships over these three days?

Will the Government at last come clean and treat the House with some respect and give a full, clear, honest and truthful account of all the circumstances leading up to and surrounding the sinking of the Belgrano?

Mr Heseltine: Mr Davies will realize that once an inquiry has been set up within the Ministry of Defence, it is incumbent for us to find out what it reveals before making our own judgment about it. The decision was taken to Protect British lives.

Mr John Wilkinson (Ruislip-Northwood, C): Whilst agreeing that the loss of any classified document is serious and deserving an inquiry, would he not agree that the sinking of the Belgrano by HMS Conqueror put the Argentine navy out of the war and so protected British lives and ensured the success of the Falkland Islands operation?

Mr Heseltine: There were undoubtedly consequences, although the House will be aware that we sustained serious losses after the sinking of the Belgrano, particularly the Sheffield. But I accept the linkage he makes.

The main point is that the Government took military advice in connexion with the sinking of the Belgrano, which was expeditious and in my view unavoidable, and if Labour MPs had rejected such military advice they would have put lives at risk.

Dr David Owen, Leader of the SDP: I have never sought to attack, and I do not intend to seek to attack, the decision taken by the war cabinet to sink the aircraft carrier. Nor do many of us believe there was any intention by sinking the Belgrano on April 2 to sink whatever peace initiative may or may not have been underway with the Peruvians.

But we are not sick and tired, and not is the country, of insisting that the truth is said to this House.

We now find ourselves in a situation where the Prime Minister, a former Secretary of Trade and a number of other junior ministers in this Government are on record in *Hansard* with statements we now know not to be true.

We have the right and the duty to demand that the Government corrects the record of *Hansard* in any way they see fit, preferably through a White Paper which could then be debated, and the sooner the better.



Rees: Something untoward is happening

Mr Heseltine: I accept that Dr Owen adopts a different approach. As minister now responsible for advising the Prime Minister on this matter, I have meticulously been through the records and wherever, having regard to the national interest, I thought the record should be changed, it has been changed in order to correct that record.

The Prime Minister, in letters well publicized and well known, has always accepted the advice given if inaccuracies have been found and she has been meticulous in adjusting the record.

Sir John Biggs-Davison (Epping Forest, C): Is it a sign of the death wish of the Labour Party that they should be so anxious to exculpate Argentina, the aggressor against our British fellow subjects in the Falklands, and to damage the reputation of the Royal Navy and the British nation which unitedly repelled that invasion?

Mr Heseltine: I totally accept his views. I find it extraordinary that so many MPs should apparently be more interested in views provided by Argentinian sources than by their own Government. When he refers to a death wish, that is a curious contradiction because it is very *difficult for corpses to die twice.*

Mr Merlyn Rees (Leeds, South and Morley, Lab): Those of us who have been in war know what happens in war. But statements made in good faith and then withdrawn have created an attitude of mind outside that something untoward is happening.

Given that, and given the loss of this log book which has added to that feeling, it would be a good idea to publish a White Paper with all the facts.

Mr Heseltine said his conclusion, reluctantly, had to be that the Government had meticulously checked information, and in the light of the widest interest of national security, had corrected wherever possible and appropriate the record of events, said to the House with the best of intentions – information that was often difficult quickly to achieve in wartime.

Despite all that, the Prime Minister had set out the scene in the widest possible context. But still the same persistent inquiries continued to try and obtain information which the Prime Minister had rightly made clear no responsible government would consider publishing.

Intelligence sources from Argentine were being used by various parties in this country to try to elicit from the Government information which could only be against the national interest. No Government would do this.

Mr Robert Adley (Christchurch, C): Does he not think the Biblical text "Love thine enemy" has reached ridiculous proportions in which the Opposition swallow everything that comes in favour of Argentina and does all it can to denigrate the British Government and the Royal Navy?

Mr Heseltine: The overwhelming majority of people believe the Prime Minister acted rightly. The only criticism would have been had she taken any other decision than the one she did take.

Mr Russell Johnston (Inverness, Nairn and Lochaber, L) asked what was the classification of the document and if Mr Heseltine could confirm that he did not know when it was lost.

Mr Heseltine said he did not yet have the full facts on the loss of the document. That was a matter for the board of inquiry. As Secretary of State, he preferred to rely on the Royal Navy than on her Majesty's loyal Opposition.

Mr Jonathan Sayeed (Bristol East, C) said the log was nothing more than a jotting pad used by the navigator, for fixes and other navigational information, and not the ship's log of Conqueror about what that ship was doing, where it was, where it was going to and what exercise and undertaking it was on.

Mr Heseltine: That is correct. I have here one of these documents. It is a technical record kept by the navigator of the ship and the duty officers. It is in no way a record from the captain or CO dealing with the wider issues.

Certainly the document is important and that is why it is classified. But it is not important in the context of trying to see judgments reached by the Commanding Officer in a tactical sense but important to our enemies in trying to see the way the Royal Navy disposes of its ships at sea.

Mr Richard Douglas (Dunfermline West, Lab): Will Mr Heseltine be a little more circumspect with the House and indicate clearly that this log, though a helmsman's log, would be of vital significance in determining the position and manoeuvering characteristics of the boat when it was going into action?

Mr Heseltine nodded assent.

Mr Douglas: What instructions has he given to secure all the logs of all the ships that took part in this campaign so we do not have any repetition of their loss or misplacement?

Mr Heseltine: If there were to be a revelation of the way in which our ships negotiate pending an attack that information would convey *nothing to the Admiralty because* they would have designed that tactic, but it would tell our enemies and potential enemies how we pursue that activity.

Councils told to hive off more services

QUEEN'S SPEECH

The Government proposed to privatize more local council services, including dustbin collection, cleaning and vehicle maintenance, Mr Patric Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, announced in the Commons during the resumed debate on the Queen's Speech.

It would also require councils, he said, to assess the costs of specific services and more details to the *ratepayers in order to make* Councils more cost-consciuos and compare the costs with those private firms.

Mr Jenkin said that despite evidence of savings to be made by privatization, most local councils were still fighting shy of seeking competitive tenders. Consultations would be held with local authority associations and private industry on extending privatization to more services

In the past three years there had been *substantial benefits of competition* for local authority construction and maintainance work. Significant savings had also been made through using private firms for refuse collection and other services or through improved efficiency of councils' own staff when faced with competition from outside contractors.

There are worthwhile savings to be made (he added), of that we are convinced. What is needed now is more effective pressure to go out and get them.

He said that when the manifesto was published in 1983 with the pledge to abolish the GLC and metropolitan counties some people had doubted their commitment. They had been proved wrong every step of the way.

He did not necessarily put Mr Kenneth Livingstone in that category. He had always had parliamentary ambitions and nothing would suit his purpose less than for his own advertising *campaign to succed* and the GLC to survive.

Imagine it, (he said) condemned to abolition of the GLC and the six metropolitan councils. If Parliament passed the Bill, then at midnight on March 31, 1986 they would cease to exist and almost all their powers would devolve on London boroughs and metropolitan districts. An unnecessary tier of local government would have been removed.

It was untrue to suggest that the Bill would be an enabling Bill. It *would provide in detail for transfer* of the statutory functions of the abolished councils.

The government had had to draft the Bill with little say or help from most of the authorities concerned. Instead of making a constructive input the GLC and to a lesser extent the metropolitan counties had taken refuge in frivolities.

In pointless demonstrations, like the much trumpeted day of protest the people who suffered were the children, whose schools were closed, the old folk, the handicapped and those who depended on services which ceased to be provided.

One again Mr Livingstone had failed to get the mass backing he claimed. At County Hall, London, more than half the staff were working normally.

A million visitors had been *expected to the GLC's so called pink* 95 birthday cake, but attendances had fallen short by 935,000.

The burden of the advertising campaign had been that powers would be swallowed up by Whitehall. That was why he had said that the advertising was a tissue of lies. So it was. The GLC's expenditure had been challenged by the district auditor so it would not be proper for him to comment, save to say that in the eyes of millions of Londoners it was nothing less than a scandal that such sums had been squandered on such a campaign.

There would shortly be a memorandum about staff transfers and compensation for those who did not find a place in the new structure.

The savings from abolition would be close to the figure the Conservatives had suggested at the last election.

On control of rates, he said that authorities which spole of percentage cuts were not comparing the Government proposals with last year but with the amounts those authoritieswould like to spend. Any authority which had a genuine case had nothing to fear from the redetermination process.

Not one authority had seen fit to exercise its right of appeal. Most of the high spending authorities could reasonably achieve the savings the Government was looking for with no dramatic or unduly painful cuts.

Some councillors were choosing to sacrifice their ratepayers and employees for the sake of the hard-line united front. This was a dangerous game.

To these misguided warriors (he went on) I stress that I am still prepared to listen to any case the councils may wish to put to me, but time is running out. I shall soon have to turn to the question of setting rate and precept limits for next year because councils must know in good time where they stand financially.

Councillors who threatened to defy the law should think carefully as it could lead to personal surcharge and disqualification. The irresponsibility of such action would be matched only by its utter sheer futility.

The law will take its course (he added) with or without the support of the Labour Party. The truth is that whatever reasonable face the Leader of the Opposition (Mr Neil Kinnock) and the Opposition spokesman on the environment (Dr John Cunningham) may take, they know and we know that their party outside Parliament does not support so basic a principle as the rule of law.

MR Eric Heffer (Liverpool, Walton, Lab) said it was a deliberate untruth to state that the Labour Party did not believe in the rule of law. It was the Government which was bringing in unjust and sometimes bad and class-ridden laws.

Mr Jenkin said Mr Heffer stood condemned out of his own mouth by implying that people could pick and choose which laws to obey.

The spending targets he had set out for 1985-86 would increase expenditure by over £800m. and allow most responsible low spending councils to increase spending by



Cartwright: Insidions shift of power

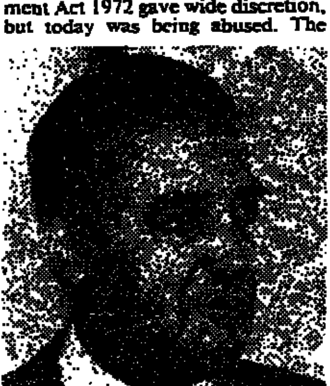
45 per cent, in line with inflation forecasts. High spending councils would probably face cash cuts of up to about 6 per cent in real terms.

The Government's achievements in controlling public expenditure meant that this year rate increases were the lowest for 10 years.

Many observers of local government were worried that the conventions traditionally observed by all political parties in the conduct *of local government business* were beginning to break down.

In some areas there was the politicization officers. Some job advertisements carried clear signals that, *unless certain political* attitudes were openly promoted by candidates, they need not apply. The officers of one council became elected members of another with no recognition *whatever given to the* conflicts of interest that inevitably arose.

The public, whatever their political beliefs, disliked the use of ratepayers' money for political propaganda. The Local Government Act 1972 gave wide discretion, but today was being abused. The



Finsburg: Left only want confrontation

issues involved were too complex to allow for snap decisions or immediate legislation.

I have decided (he said) that what we need is a clear and dispassionate study not only of the abuses but also of the underlying changes which these abuses reflect. I shall shortly be putting to the House proposals for an impartial inquiry into these issues on which I will be consulting Opposition parties. I shall also be in touch with the local government associations.

Mr John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment (Copeland) *said he* agreed that the Bill to abolish the GLC and Metropolitan authorites would be the most controversial of the Session. He asked for an assurance there would be no guillotine on discussion of the Bill.

It was clear from Mr Jenkin's speech that Government policy *towards local authorities* would be as salign and malevolent as ever before. It was almost certainly going to be characterized by the incompetence and vacillation and double standards seen in the last year.

Unhappily for local government, Mr Jenkins did not seem to recognize the importance of its role, its functions and its contribution to national well-being, to the country and to democratic institutions and processes.

Given the country's chronic *problems of unemployment*, inadequate and declining infrastructure and public services, special difficulties being faced by urban communities in inner cities, the problems of black and ethnic minorities, and given the problems of rural decline, it was impossible for Labour to accept what the Government *proposed – that in the face of all this* the role of local government should be a declining one.

It was also unacceptable that the dangerous trend of the last five years of elected councillors simply being controlled agents of a central bureaucracy should continue, that more and more powers should be taken away from democratically-elected councillors and given to a non-elected, non-accountable elite, such as in the health service, water industry, transport, fire service and refuse disposal.

This administration had increasingly curtailed local government powers to make local decisions. The Government had pursued for political and philosophical reasons an attack on local government expenditure accompanied by a barrage of frequently repeated and often unsubstantiated assertions of over-spending, profligacy and political bias. Any cool and dispassionate evaluation could not fail to rebut most of this as nonsense.

The evidence was overwhelmingly *against the Government's* proposals for the abolition of the GLC and the metropolitan counties. The public in these areas were moving steadily in favour of Labour *Party policies and against what* Mr Jenkin's proposed.

It appeared that in its haste the Government was moving into even further difficulties. There was in connexion with organizations like the Greater London Enterprise Board, the joint police boards, the fire boards and perhaps others, a danger that the abolition Bill might actually turn out to be hybrid.

He hoped the Government's proposals for all these matters were going to be spelt out in detail in the Bill and not left to be subject to enabling powers at a later date. That would be an abuse of Parliament.

The Government had produced no case for abolition. Their original *figures for savings had disappeared* without trace. Even the Treasury did not believe any savings would result unless there were major reductions in services and major job losses.

The reality seems to be (he said) that the Government's only effective options are to cut services, raise rates, disguise rate rises by so-called safety nets or subsidise the boroughs in some other way.

There would be no increase in local accountability. There would be more centralization of control. There would be no saving of money for the ratepayers and there would be no more effective delivery of services. The contrary was likely to be the case.

The Government had carried out a sustained attack on local councils and had not been concerned about the impact on services or jobs. At a time when many communities needed more asistance and when unemployment was increasing, the Government was giving less support *and making cuts.*

The Queen's Speech proposals and the Secretary of State's speech seemed likely to make the problems much worse.

Sir Geoffrey Finsberg (Hampstead and Highgate, C) said the breakdown between central and local government had been deliberately engineered *by those on the left* who had no interest in local government but only in confrontation.

Those opposing abolition of the GLC equated it with a loss of democracy but the boroughs were far closer to democracy than the GLC or the metropolitan county councils.

The GLC used a Goebbels-like technique, believing that if they told a lie often enough and told a bigger and better one every day, then people would begin to believe there was some truth in it.

Mr John Cartwright (Woolwich, SDP) said there was already a steady, insidious shift of power from local authorities to ministers in Whitehall. If the aim of the Bill to abolish the GLC and metropolitan councils was to give more power to the lowest level of local government, *why were so many reserve powers* being retained by the Secretary of State?

Why must the Secretary of State issue regional strategic guidance?. Even in waste disposal there was a reserve power if the minister was not satisfied with the arrengements.

Pushing this measure through *without time for examination of the* problems was a recipe for confusion and disruption. It would create a bureaucratic nightmare.

The abolition Bill would certainly not make local authorities simpler in the metropolitan areas and in Greater London. It would do the reverse. Yet there was a strong case for simplifying local government.

Mr Patrick Ground (Feltham and Heston, C) said that he had previously complained about a lack of opportunity to discuss the Government's abolition proposals. Now that they had that opportunity, *the ink was almost dry* on the proposals.

In the proposals published in July the Government had accepted that many powers could not be transferredto *borough and district* councils. The object of those proposals was to streamline but transferring functions to a mass of different bodies, some of them *established for completely different* purposes, would not have that effect.

The position would be much more complicated by the residual powers and the new proposals were worse than the old position, in that respect.

The experience of everyone I *know who has served* on joint bodies and non-elected committees (he said), where people are nominated from local authorities, is that they are most difficult bodies to run and to work. Anybody with experience of local government will recognize the truth of that.

Mr Tony Banks (Newham North-West, Lab) said that Government proposals took London back to the Metropolitan Board of Works of the last century replaced by the old LCC.

Mr Ground agreed and *urged the* Government to listen to those in and out of the Conservative Party urging the need for a residual elected body to carry out the functions openly, accountably and in a way far more efficient than any joint board or nominated committee could.

Mr Alan Roberts (Bootle, Lab) said the Government was putting law-abiding citizens who had dedicated their lives to public service in a position where they either broke statute law, which stated that they *should provide certain services*, or broke the rate-capping legislation. They were in a Catch 22 situation.

He hoped the Government would not continue to mouth the propaganda put out by the Central Electricity Generating Board over the emissions from power stations. Britain was now the worst offender *in this respect, apart from Russia.*

If we wait (he added) for the kind of conclusive proof that the Government and the CEGB wants before action is taken, it will be too late.

Legislation was needed to provide more security for tenants in private rented accommodation, to get rid of bogus holiday lets, bed and breakfast hotel scandals, and the use of licences to avoid giving security of tenure to people renting from private landlords.

The worst *housing* conditions were in the private rented sector, with severe problems of disrepair, illegal evictions, and where rents were very high as well. Following Government announcements on housing at the Conservative Party conference, he hoped legislation would be to protect the tenant and not further *to undermine the* tenant's position.

Mr Martin Brandon-Bravo (Nottingham South, C) said the abolition Bill recognized the principle of a single-tier structure for local government and would eliminate the duplication entrenched in the two-tier format.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Continuation of debate n the Queen's Speech: Topic: Health, social security and education. Lords(3): Continuation of debate on the Queen's Speech. Topic: Home and social affairs.

Government hopes to keep constructive links with US

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Government looked forward to working with President Reagan's second administration in the some constructive way as it worked with his first, Lady Young, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said when the debate on the Queen's Speech was resumed in the House of Lords. There would sometimes be sharp difference between the two countries, but these would be discussed in the frank manner that characterized their relationship.

We shall continue (she went on) to make plain our view about the urgent need for a reduction in the size of the US budget deficit, about high US interest rates, about the need to contain protectionist pressures and about the extra-territorial outreach of US jurisdiction which leads to serious conflicts of interest between us, particularly at present over civil aviation matters. All these matters are manageable, but they need serious attention.

The US role was vital in arms control which depended on a sustained political dialogue between East and West. Only this dialogue could create the necessary mutual understanding and confidence. This would inevitably be a long haul, but even where the Soviet response was disappointing it was essential to keep trying to break down the barriers.

The time had come to look at the future development of the European Community. Completion of the internal market as envisaged in the Treaty of Rome was essential to *enable Britain's industry and people* to benefit from the dynamic effects of a single market. The Government would therefore continue to make proposals to remove existing barriers.

Cooperative efforts and the habit of European thinking they engendered in each member state were some of the many ways to progress towards the ever closer union which the Government wanted. Throughout the process its commitment to Europe would never be in doubt.

Industrial collaboration in the civilian and military fields could be developed more between partners in the Community. Britain and four other Europe governments were looking in detail at the possibilities of constructing togther a next generation of European fighter aircraft.

On the Falklands the Government had two policy aims, different but compatible. The first was to remain steadfast in its resolve to fulfil all its commitments to the islanders. The second, no less *important, was to seek more normal* bilateral relations with Argentina.

The garrison was of the minimum size necessary for defence against any further act of aggression. The first runway at Mount Pleasant airfield should become operational by the spring of 1985 and both runways should be completed by the *spring of 1986.*

That would permit a rapid reinforcement and should make possible a reduction in the forces permanently stationed in the Falklands. Perhaps more importantly in the longer term the airfield would also contribute significantly significantly to the future economic development of the islands.

Lord Cledwyn of Pearhos, leader of the Opposition peers, said the, importance of President Ragan's policies could not be over estimated in the Middle East, in Southern Africa and Central America, in East-West relations, and the hope of disarmament and détante.

We are America's friends and allies (he said) but we are not its puppets and at the start of the new administratin we shouls make that perfectly plain.

There was a prospect of a fruitful period of cooperation with the *United States and a greater* atmosphere of trust between East and West. The main task of foreign policy should be to build on this trust and the Government should use *all its energies* towards that end.

Lord Eden of Winton, in a maiden speech, said Britain did not have to chose between Europe and the Community. *In terms of political* interests and the defence of freedom. Britain could not be either in Europe or in America – it was in both.

There is no reason (he said) why the special relationship between Britain and America, which we rightly treasure, should not grow into a special relationship between Europe and America.

Lord Moran (Ind), in a maiden speech, said negotiations in the Community were tough, prolonged *and sometimes disagreeable. The* diplomatic service, like most of the British people, consisted mostly of reasonable people who perhaps did not always make the best negotiators.

He sometimes thought that some of today's trade union leaders might contribute more to Britain's interests if they were to tackle some of the more difficult problems in *Brussels and try to bring back the* bacon from there.

The Earl of Cork and Orrery (C) said the American CIA was the most dangerous organization now operating in the world. While it had its legitimate function of intelligence gathering which was of great benefit to the West, it had another unique *characteristic in that it had an* executive capacity.

If something could be done to remove this executive capacity the people of the world would sleep more easily in their beds knowing that CIA did not stand for cases of instant Armageddon.

Lord Chalfont (Ind) said the links between *the IRA and Libya were* now well established. There was an international league of violence and the IRA was part of it. People should understand the nature of the threat which faced them because time was not on their side because of three developments.

Tory county council leader to resign over spending curbs

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Mr Roger Parker-Jervis, one of the leading Conservative critics in the shires of government policy on local authority spending, is to resign as chairman of Buckinghamshire County Council. He said yesterday that his council was being squeezed so hard by government policy that it would probably be rate-capped in two years after losing all its government grant next year.

Mr Parker-Jervis, who has been a member of the council for 18 years and chairman for eight, will seek re-election to the Conservative-led authority after he has resigned as chairman next year. He will also give up his membership of committees of the Conservative-dominated Association of County Councils.

His decision is a symptom of the growing frustration of many leading Conservative councillors about the impact of the Government's financial squeeze in the run-up to next year's county council elections throughout England.

The Government's tougher system of "fines" for excessive spending is designed to trap *Labour-led urban councils.* But is has begun to bite increasingly into the spending of Conservative shires. For example, Cambridgeshire County Council has lost £4m in fines this year. If it does not cut spending it will lose more than £15m next year under the Government new scale of penalties.

"We have been legislated into a corner," Mr Parker-Jarvis said yesterday. One reason for his resignation was the heavy work load of voluntary council duties, he explained. Another was that years of lobbying ministers had failed to win adequate recognition of his county's needs or any move towards making local government finance less complicated. It had instead become even more unwieldly.

He was speaking during a conference of the association where Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, said: "I must urge you to forget, alas for ever, the expansionary management of the 1960s and 1970s." He called for "even greater efforts towards efficiency and economy in the provision of services."

●Mr Brittan indicated that there would be no early response to appeals from senior coucillors and police officers for *tighter controls on the issuing of* shotgun licences. "I would not want anybody to think that in the absence of any factual information I am heralding any changes," he said.

He was speaking after the executive council of the Association of County Cuncils had voted to campaign for the tight restrictions on small arms licensing to be extended to shotguns. Organizations representing game-shoters are campaigning against such an extension.

Labour's front bench spokesmen named

The Opposition front bench for the 1984/85 parliamentary session is as follows:

Treasury and Economic Affairs: Mr Roy Hattersley; Mr Terry Davis; Dr Oonagh McDonald; Mr Tony Blair.

Home Affairs: Mr Gerald Kaufman; Mr Clive Soley; Mr Alf Dubs*; Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk.

Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs: Mr Denis Healey; Mr George Robertson; Mr Donald Anderson.

Environment: Dr John Cunningham; Mr Jack Straw; Mr Harry Cowans; Mr Jeff Rooker*; Mr John Fraser; Mr Denis Howell*; Dr David Clark.*

Energy: Mr Stan Orme; Mr Ted Rowlands; Mr Alex Eadie.

Trade and Industry: Mr John Smith; Mr Bryan Gould; Mr Alan Williams; Mr Geoffrey Robinson*.

Leader of the House: Mr Peter Shore; Mr Alan Williams.

Northern Ireland: Mr Peter Archer; Mr Stuart Bell.

Wales: Mr Barry Jones; Mr Roy Hughes.

Employment: Mr John Prescott; Mr John Evans; Mr Barry Sheerman*.

Transport: Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody; Mr Peter Snape; Mr Roger Stott.

Health and Social Security: Mr Michael Meacher; Mr Frank Dobson; Mrs Margaret Beckett; Ms Harriet Harman.

Defence and Disarmament: Mr Denzil Davies; Mr Kevin McNamara; Mr Martin O'Neill.

Education: Mr Giles Radice; Mr Andrew Bennett; Mr Barry Sheerman*.

Scotland: Mr Donald Dewar; Mr Harry Ewing; Mr Jim Craigen.

European and Community Affairs: Mr Robin Cook; Mr George Foulkes.

Agriculture: Mr Brynmor John; Mr John Home Robertson; Dr Mark Hughes.

Arts: Mr Norman Buchan.

Disabled people: Mr Alf Morris.

Legal Affairs: Mr John Morris, QC.

Overseas Development and Cooperation: Dr Stuart Holland.

Science and Technology: Dr Jeremy Bray.

Women's rights: Ms Jo Richardson.

Mr Dubs will specialize in race relations and immigration; Mr Rooker will specialize in housing and construction and will be assisted by Mr John Fraser; Mr Howell will specialize in sport; Dr Clark will have particular responsibility for natural environment and heritage; Mr Robinson will continue with his responsibility for regional affairs.

LONDON'S THIRD AIRPORT

SWALLOWING THE OPPOSITION ISN'T THE ANSWER



Who's in favour?

1. THE BRITISH AIRPORTS AUTHORITY

Naturally. It's their brainchild. Two previous rejections by official inquiries (mainly on environmental grounds) haven't reduced their determination.

2. BRITISH CALEDONIAN AIRWAYS

At the Stansted inquiry they said that whilst they wouldn't necessarily want to use it themselves, it would leave them more room for their own expansion at Gatwick.

Who's against?

1. MOST OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE STANSTED AREA

They'd rather stay the way they are – in charming surroundings, enjoying their quiet, largely agricultural way of life. They don't want the urbanisation and environmental upheaval inseparable from a project on the scale of the Stansted proposals.

2. MAJOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES, TOURIST BOARDS AND CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE – AS FAR NORTH AS SCOTLAND, AS FAR WEST AS WALES

They're a long way from Stansted, but it's very much their business. They are all in areas with regional airports capable of helping national and local economic recovery. But not if their passengers are forcibly diverted to the South East.

3. OVER 200 M.P.s.

They are on record as signatories of an Early Day Motion calling on the Government to abandon the Stansted proposals and *support the regional airport solution to* Britain's air transport needs. Members of all the main parties, from all regions as well as the North, have signed this motion; and every day more MPs are indicating their support.

4. A WIDE SPREAD OF COMMERCIAL AND OTHER ENTERPRISES

Constraints of space make it impossible for us to list all the commercial organisations who are categorically opposed to the Stansted proposals. We apologise to the hundreds of enterprises whose names we have been forced to omit.

They all oppose Stansted because they depend on good, direct services from their nearest regional airport – something which will be seriously impaired if and when Stansted is developed.

They also oppose Stansted because of its massive public expenditure impact and the way in which it would distort the social and economic priorities of the nation.

5. MILLIONS OF INTERNATIONAL PASSENGERS PER YEAR

At the present time several million air journeys to international destinations originate in the regions outside the South East. But passengers are forced to use the London airports. By 1995 if Stansted goes ahead the figure would be more than 20 million per year.

At present 4 out of every 10 *outgoing* tourists object to wasting a day of their holidays on an unnecessary journey to and from the South East. 33% of *incoming* tourists from abroad are forced to fly into London when their British holiday destinations are far away in the regions.

For the businessman and his customers, enforced travel via the South East wastes time – and time is money. It creates inconvenience and frustration, which are plainly bad business. Above all, it throws away the benefits of the regional network of airports originally designed and subsequently extended expressly *to serve the millions* of people in their areas. They range from small local community airports to the major International Gateway airport at Manchester. They are capable of handling all the extra traffic realistically forecast for Stansted. So why have Stansted at all?

6. MILLIONS OF PEOPLE IN THE NORTH

They recognise that airports are among today's most effective creators of jobs – not only for their own employees, but also by stimulating the regional economy. They believe that this stimulus should be applied with fairness, balance and economic realism.

Stansted would use £1 Billion of public resources to intensify the imbalance between North and South. The regional alternative would use far less to accomplish far more for national economic growth and social stability.

The potential for regional air traffic growth is already visible. The regional share of total U.K. international traffic has risen from 18% in 1979 to over 22% in 1983. Even the Government's figures predict a further rise.

This trend could be intensified if the regional airports were allowed to compete fairly and equitably with the favoured London airports. Let the regional airports be granted the international route licences that they need. Let them see the end of the out-of-hand rejections they have so consistently encountered. The biggest stimulus of all would be the complete rejection of the Stansted proposals.

A short-sighted policy created the Stansted option. If this is followed, it will undermine air transport services and commercial opportunities for more than half of the British population.

In addition, it will create what we believe to be an unacceptable level of environmental degradation for those unfortunate enough to be directly affected by additional aircraft movements at Stansted.

7. THE AIRLINES

The major airlines (with one exception, British Caledonian) do not want Stansted. The airlines do not want the economic constraints which would force them to use it. They don't want its inconvenience for themselves and their passengers... all of this at a time when applications from foreign carriers to operate international routes from the regional airports have been rejected out of hand – in spite of the existence of a known and realistic market for them. There is little logic in forcing international business travellers to come to the South East of England instead of to the commercial centres of the markets they wish to explore.

8. THE NORTH OF ENGLAND REGIONAL CONSORTIUM

We are responsible for this message and for many other reasoned representations to the Stansted Airport Public Inquiry and to the Government. Our members represent all shades of political, commercial and public opinion, and include:

The County Councils of Cheshire, Cleveland, Cumbria, Derbyshire, Durham, Greater Manchester, Humberside, Lancashire, Merseyside, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear, South Yorkshire and West Yorkshire.

The City Councils of Carlisle, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle and Sheffield.

The Airport Authorities of Blackpool, Carlisle, Humberside, Leeds/Bradford, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle and Teesside.

The Consortium is well aware of the heavy legislative work load facing Parliament in the new session. We would, however, respectfully *submit that the Stansted question fully merits* early and serious attention in view of its widespread and long lasting implications. If the B.A.A.'s Stansted proposals are accepted, they will not help to solve the severe economic and social problems which affect more than half of Britain.

Above all, we urge Parliament to be vigilant, and not to permit the Stansted proposals to be approved as a mere formality. This £1 billion project demands the most rigorous scrutiny – not merely to prevent a massive waste of public money, but primarily to expose and remove a deep and serious threat to the nation's social and economic stability.

If you would like to receive the detailed and quantifiable facts behind this announcement, please write to: North of England Regional Consortium, PO Box 532, Town Hall, Manchester M60 2LA.

North of England Regional Consortium

Helms set for top foreign policy post ● Percy loses seat ● Speaker 'Tip' O'Neill back

Senate, House and Governor races

Cross-voting foils coat-tail effect for Reagan

From Nicholas Ashford and Bailey Morris, Washington

The outcome of two closely fought Senate races in Illinois and North Carolina means that a man who has consistently supported right-wing leaders overseas and who is an implacable foe of the Soviet Union may take over the top foreign policy post in the US Congress.

In Illinois Senator Charles Percy, the patrician chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, was narrowly defeated by Representative Paul Simon, a five-term congressman from down-state Illinois, largely because Jews thought he was too pro-Arab and conservatives considered him too liberal.

Attempts by President Reagan and Vice-President George Bush, both of whom campaigned for him in Illinois several times, to pull him past the winning post failed to save him from the fate which has befallen many Senate foreign relations committee chairmen.

In North Carolina senator Jesse Helms, the 63-year-old leader of the New Right conservatives, defeated his Democratic opponent, Governor James Hunt, in the most costly – and probably the dirtiest – Senate race in US history.

As Mr Helms is the senior Republican senator, the chairmanship of the foreign relations committee is now his for the asking. Although he said during the campaign that he wanted to retain his present post as chairman of the Senate agriculture committee, his right-wing supporters are expected to pressure him into taking the foreign relations job (under Senate rules he cannot hold both).

Mr Helm's foreign friends range from Mr Ian Smith in the days when Zimbabwe was still Rhodesia and Major Roberto D'Aubuisson, leader of the extreme right faction in El Salvador, to ex-President Galtiere of Argentina. Indeed Mr Helms was only one of 100 senators to vote against US support for Britain during the 1982 Falklands war.

So conservative is Mr Helms that he has even opposed



President Reagan's policies in Central America, believing them not to be tough enough.

Senator Percy's defeat was one of three losses which the Republicans suffered in the Senate. The second was in Iowa, where Senator Roger Jepsen, a born-again Christian who was better known for frequenting massage parlours than serving the interests of his farming constituents, was narrowly defeated by representative Thomas Harkin, a liberal Democrat.

The third was in Tennessee, where Democratic representative Albert Gore, scion of a famous political family, captured the seat vacated by Senator Howard Baker, the Senate majority leader.

However, the Republicans made a surprise gain in Kentucky where Mr Mitch McConnell, a local judge, ousted Senator Walter Huddleston, a prominent member of the Democratic hierarchy.

The Republicans failed in their effor to take the Massachusetts seat vacated by Mr Ray Shamie, a millionaire businessman who had campaigned of a solidly Reaganite platform.

The outcome of the Senate races left the Republicans with a slightly reduced majority of 53 to 47. Although this is a comfortable enough majority for the moment, it bodes ill for 1986 when the Republicans could well lose control of the Upper House in that year's congressional elections.

In the House, where Democrats were expected to lose between 13 and 16 seats, it appeared that President Reagan's coat-tails were only half as long as they were in 1980 when the Republicans picked up 33

Because of massive ticket-splitting by voters in many parts of the country who continued to vote along traditional party lines in congressional races, the President failed to restore the working majority coalition of Rupublicans and conservative "boll weevil" southern Democrats that pushed through his radical economic programme during the first two years of his presidency.

Year	Candidate	%	Candidate	%	Turnout
1948	Harry Truman	49.5	Thomas Dewey	45.1	51.1
1952	Adlai Stevenson	44.4	Dwight Eisenhower	55.1	61.6
1956	Adlai Stevenson	42	Dwight Eisenhower	57.4	59.3
1960	John Kennedy	49.7	Richard Nixon	49.5	63.1
1964	Lyndon Johnson	61.1	Barry Goldwater	38.5	61.8
1968	Hubert Humphrey	42.7	Richard Nixon	43.4	60.7
1972	George McGovern	37.5	Richard Nixon	60.7	55.4
1976	Jimmy Carter	50.1	Gerald Ford	48	54.4
1980	Jimmy Carter	41	Ronald Reagan	50.7	53.2
1984 (Provisional estimate only)	Walter Mondale	41	Ronald Reagan	59	

Turnout % of estimated population of voting age

Presidential contests since 1948: Popular vote for the main candidates. *Official figure for 1984 still not available.*

The outcome means that Mr Thomas "Tip" O'Neill, the veteran Speaker of the House and the President's primary antagonist in Congress, will return as the Democrats' leader in Washington. It also assured the return of the rest of the current Democratic leadership in the House.

The ticket-splitting, in which voters demonstrated their determination to control the power they gave Mr Reagan in the presidential ballot, showed up strikingly in a number of important districts.

There were several important casualties in the House, among them two 11-term Congressmen, Mr Clarence Long (Dem, Maryland) and Mr Joseph Minish (Dem, New Jersey). Mr Gerry Studds retained his Massachusetts seat for the Democrats despite his House censure last year for having a homosexual affair with a congressional page, but Mr Daniel Crane (Rep) who was censured at the same time for having a heterosexual affair with a female page, was defeated.

In Kansas Mr Alex Fazzino (Dem) who was convicted of extortion last summer, was reelected.

The Republicans have made a net gain of two in the 13 gubernatorial races which took place on Tuesday. They lost North Dakota and Washington but won North Carolina, Rhode Island, Utah and West Virginia. In Vermont Mrs Madeleine Kunin won after a neck-and-neck battle to become the nation's second woman governor. The only other one, Mrs Martha Layne Collins, is Governor of Kentucky.

Timetable up to Inauguration Day

Dec 17: 538 members of the Electoral College cast their votes for the presidency.
Jan 7, 1985: The Electoral College formally selects Mr Reagan as the next President.
Jan 21: President Reagan is inaugurated.

HOW THE POPULAR VOTE SPLIT STATE BY STATE

STATE	Reagan %	Mondale %	Electoral college votes	STATE	Reagan %	Mondale %	Electoral college votes
Alabama	61	39	9	New H'mpshire	68	31	4
Alaska	67	30	3	New Jersey	60	40	16
Arizona	67	32	7	New Mexico	60	39	5
Arkansas	61	39	6	New York	54	46	36
California	58	42	47	North Carolina	62	38	13
Colorado	63	35	8	North Dakota	65	34	3
Connecticut	61	39	8	Ohio	59	40	23
Delaware	60	40	3	Oklahoma	68	31	8
Florida	65	35	21	Oregon	54	46	7
Georgia	60	40	12	Pennsylvania	54	46	25
Hawaii	55	44	4	Rhode Island	52	48	4
Idaho	73	27	4	South Carolina	64	36	8
Illinois	57	43	24	South Dakota	63	37	3
Indiana	61	38	12	Tennessee	59	41	11
Iowa	54	46	8	Texas	64	36	29
Kansas	67	33	7	Utah	75	25	5
Kentucky	60	40	9	Vermont	58	41	3
Louisiana	61	39	10	Virginia	63	37	12
Maine	61	39	4	Washington	56	44	10
Maryland	52	47	10	West Virginia	55	45	6
Massachusetts	51	49	13	Wisconsin	56	45	11
Michigan	59	41	20	Wyoming	70	28	3
Minnesota	49	51	10*	District of Columbia	13	86	3*
Mississippi	62	37	7				
Missouri	61	39	11	Total	59	41	538
Montana	60	38	4				
Nebraska	71	29	5				
Nevada	67	32	4				

Note: All states won by Ronald Reagan, except where marked by an asterisk

Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

President Reagan is in many respects in the same position today as Mrs Thatcher was in June 1983. Like her, he has won a massive victory which never seemed in doubt throughout the campaign. In each case it was a campaign dominated by the personality of the victorious leader.

It was also a bland campaign in which the winning party, because it was never under serious pressure, was not forced to make many specific commitments. So Mr Reagan, like Mrs. Thatcher before him, begins his second term as a leader who has aroused radical expectations without a radical programme.

This does not mean that they are a carbon copy of each other. Mrs Thatcher is known as an exceptionally hard worker. Mr Reagan is known for his capacity to relax. That is one of his principal attractions and one of his principal weaknesses. He finds it easier to project the warmth of his personality across a nation. Even those who disapprove of his policies find it hard to dislike him.

That is an advantage which Mrs Thatcher does not enjoy. She attracts admiration more often than affection. People say of Mr Reagan: what a delightful man. They say of Mrs Thatcher: what a remarkable woman.

Will Reagan run out of steam?

Yet the similarities are striking. Both are politicians of strong inclinations, without being systematic political operators. This means that they often have not thought through how to put their inclinations into practice and have failed to provide for others to do that thinking for them. Their inclinations arouse radical expectations, but often the preparation has not been done to turn those inclinations into practical policies.

That was why Mrs Thatcher was widely thought to have run out of steam at the beginning of her second term. Will President Reagan suffer a similar fate?

His inclinations probably propel him in two directions: towards arms control and reducing the budget dificit. There is no reason to doubt his sincerity in either case; but he will face formidable, if different, obstacles in pursuing these goals.

The difficulty he faces with the deficit is that, while he has an inclination to cut it, he has other, conflicting inclinations which up to now have been stronger. He is most unlikely to be able to reduce it significantly without either raising taxes or cutting the planned level of defence spending, or more probably both.

Yet throughout his first term he was not prepared to pay either of those political prices, nor to reconcile himself to a high and mounting deficit. He failed to choose between irreconcilable objectives.

Perhaps he will be willing to do so now. But I suspect that, unless economic pressures intensify, he will be content to remain the prisoner of conflicting inclinations.

When the history books beckon

On arms control, he may encounter two quite separate problems. It is quite possible that, despite all the recent optimistic noises, the Soviet Union may simply not be prepared to conclude a reasonable settlement. All that the United States can do is to be ready to negotiate seriously.

All the indications are that Mr Reagan wants to do so. He has reached that stage, which comes to most presidents, when the history books beckon. But while Mr Reagan is not easily programmed by his staff, as so many of his critics imagine, he is not a man who finds it easy to push his own programme through the bureaucracy if it encounters resistance.

His lack of attention to detail makes this difficult. So a great deal will depend upon his choice of aides in this, as in other fields.

But if he does conclude an arms deal, he should find it easier than any other recent President to get it ratified by the Senate. It is true that he will be a lame duck President. This makes it more important for him to get any radical measures through quickly, and will make all the more apparent his lack of a radical programme. But I am not convinced that being a lame duck will cripple Mr Reagan all that much.

His political strength has always lain in his popularity with the public. So long as that lasts, Mr Reagan will not be powerless in the White House.

Line-up of winners on their way to new US Congress



Jesse Helms

Senate

Of the 100 Senate seats, 33 were at stake. They had been occupied by 19 Republicans and 14 Democrats. R or D shows which party has won the seat. The name of each senator is followed by either the date when he or she was first elected or, where the person is a newcomer to the Senate, (R) or (D) indicating the party which previously held the seat.

Alabama
D Howell Heflin (78)
Alaska
R Ted Stevens (68)
Arkansas
D David Pryor (78)
Colorado
R William Armstrong (78)
Delaware
D Joseph Biden (72)
Georgia
D Sam Nunn (72)
Idaho
R James McClure (72)
Illinois
D Paul Simon (R)
Iowa
D Tom Harkin (R)
Kansas
R Nancy Kassebaum (78)
Kentucky
R Mitch McConnell (D)
Louisiana
D Bennett Johnston (72)
Maine
R William Cohen (78)
Massachusetts
D John Kerry (D)
Michigan
D Carl Levin (78)
Minnesota
R Rudy Boschwitz (78)
Mississippi
R Thad Cochran (78)
Montana
D Max Baucus (78)
Nebraska
D J.J. Exon (78)
New Hampshire
R Gordon Humphrey (78)
New Jersey
D Bill Bradley (78)
New Mexico
R Pete Domenici (72)
North Carolina
R Jesse Helms (72)
Oklahoma
D David Boren (78)
Oregon
R Mark Hatfield (66)
Rhode Island
D Claiborne Pell (60)
South Carolina
R Strom Thurmond (54)
South Dakota
R Larry Pressler (78)
Tennessee
D Albert Gore Jr (R)
Texas
R Phil Gramm (R)
Virginia
R John Warner (78)
West Virginia
D Jay Rockefeller (D)
Wyoming
R Al Simpson (78)

Alabama
R 1 H. L. Callahan (R)
R 2 Bill Dickinson (64)
D 3 Bill Nichols (66)
D 4 Tom Bevill (66)
D 5 Ronnie Flippo (76)
D 6 Ben Erdreich (82)
D 7 Richard Shelby (78)

Alaska
R AL Donald Young (73)

Arizona
R 1 John McCain (82)
D 2 Morris Udall (61)
R 3 Bob Stump (76)
R 4 Eldon Rudd (76)
R 5 Jim Kolbe (D)

Arkansas
D 1 Bill Alexander (68)
D 2 Tommy Robinson (R)
R 3 John Hammerschmidt (66)
D 4 Beryl Anthony Jr (78)

California
D 1 Douglas Bosco (82)
R 2 Gene Chappie (80)
D 3 Robert Matsui (78)
D 4 Vic Fazio (78)
D 5 Sala Burton (83)
D 6 Barbara Boxer (82)
D 7 George Miller (74)
D 8 Ronald Dellums (70)
D 9 Fortney Stark (72)
D 10 Don Edwards (62)
D 11 Tom Lantos (80)
R 12 Ed Zschau (82)
D 13 Norman Mineta (74)
R 14 Norm Shumway (78)
D 15 Tony Coelho (78)
D 16 Leon Panetta (76)
R 17 Charles Pashayan Jr (78)
D 18 Richard Lehman (82)
R 18 Dale Ewen (D)
R 20 William Thomas (78)
R 21 Bobbi Fiedler (80)
R 22 Carlos Moorhead (72)
D 23 Anthony Beilenson (76)
D 24 Henry Waxman (74)
D 25 Edward Roybal (62)
D 26 Howard Berman (82)
D 27 Mel Levine (82)
D 28 Julian Dixon (78)
D 29 Augustus Hawkins (62)
D 30 Matthew Martinez (82)
D 31 Mervyn Dymally (80)
D 32 Glenn Anderson (68)



Gerry Studds: Democrat who survived homosexual scandal to win in Massachusetts.

R 33 David Dreier (80)
D 34 Esteban Torres (82)
R 35 Jerry Lewis (78)
D 36 George Brown Jr (62)
R 37 Al McCandless (82)
R 38 Robert Dornan (D)
R 39 W. E. Dannemeyer (78)
R 40 Robert Badham (76)
R 41 Bill Lowery (80)
R 42 Dan Lungren (78)
R 43 Ron Packard (82)
D 44 Jim Bates (82)
R 45 Duncan Hunter (80)

Colorado
D 1 Patricia Schroeder (72)
D 2 Timothy Wirth (74)
R 3 Michael Strang (D)
R 4 Hank Brown (80)
R 5 Ken Kramer (78)
R 6 Daniel Schaefer (83)

Connecticut
D 1 Barbara Kennelly (82)
D 2 Samuel Gejdenson (80)
D 3 Bruce Morrison (82)
R 4 Stewart McKinney (70)
R 5 John Rowland (D)
R 6 Nancy Johnson (82)

Delaware
D AL Thomas Carper (82)

Florida
D 1 Earl Hutto (78)
D 2 Don Fuqua (62)
D 3 Charles Bennett (48)
D 4 Bill Chappell (68)
R 5 Bill McCollum (80)
D 6 Buddy MacKay (82)
D 7 Sam Gibbons (62)
R 8 Bill Young (70)
R 9 Michael Bilirakis (82)
R 10 Andy Ireland (76)
D 11 Bill Nelson (78)
R 12 Tom Lewis (82)
R 13 Connie Mack (82)
D 14 Daniel Mica (78)
R 15 Clay Shaw Jr (80)
D 16 Larry Smith (82)
D 17 William Lehman (72)
D 18 Claude Pepper (62)
D 19 Dante Fascell (54)

Georgia
D 1 Lindsay Thomas (82)
D 2 Charles Hatcher (80)
D 3 Richard Ray (82)
R 4 Pat Swindall (D)
D 5 Wyche Fowler Jr (77)
R 6 Newt Gingrich (78)
D 7 George Darden (83)
D 8 Roy Rowland (82)
D 9 Ed Jenkins (76)
D 10 Doug Barnard Jr (76)

Hawaii
D 1 Cec Heftel (76)
D 2 Daniel Akaka (76)

Idaho
R 1 Larry Craig (80)
D 2 Richard Stallings (R)
R 2 George Hansen (64) *

Illinois
D 1 Charles Hayes (83)
D 2 Gus Savage (80)
D 3 Martin Russo (74)
R 4 George O'Brien (72)
D 5 William Lipinski (82)
R 6 Henry Hyde (74)
D 7 Cardiss Collins (73)
D 8 Dan Rostenkowski (58)
D 9 Sidney Yates (48)
R 10 John Porter (80)
D 11 Frank Annunzio (64)
R 12 Philip Crane (69)
R 13 Harris Fawell (R)
R 14 John Grotberg (R)
R 15 Edward Madigan (72)
R 16 Lynn Martin (80)
D 17 Lane Evans (82)
R 18 Robert Michel (56)
D 19 Terry Bruce (R)
D 20 Richard Durbin (82)
D 21 Melvin Price (44)
D 22 Kenneth Gray (D)
R 22 Randy Patchett (D)

Indiana
D 1 Peter Visclosky (D)
D 2 Philip Sharp (74)
R 3 John Hiler (80)
R 4 Daniel Coats (80)
R 5 Elwood Hillis (70)
R 6 Dan Burton (82)
R 7 John Myers (66)
D 8 Frank McCloskey (82)
R 8 Richard McIntyre (D)
D 9 Lee Hamilton (64)
D 10 Andrew Jacobs Jr (64)

Iowa
R 1 Jim Leach (76)
R 2 Tom Tauke (78)
R 3 Cooper Evans (80)
D 4 Neal Smith (58)
R 5 Jim Lightfoot (D)
D 6 Berkley Bedell (74)

Kansas
R 1 Pat Roberts (80)
D 2 Jim Slattery (82)
R 3 Jan Meyers (R)
D 4 Dan Glickman (76)
R 5 Bob Whittaker (78)

Kentucky
D 1 Carroll Hubbard Jr (74)
D 2 William Natcher (53)
D 3 Romano Mazzoli (70)
R 4 Gene Snyder (62)
R 5 Harold Rogers (80)
R 6 Larry Hopkins (78)
D 7 Carl Perkins (D)

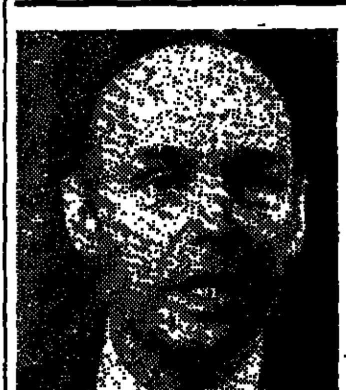
Louisiana
R 1 Bob Livingstone (77)
D 2 Lindy Boggs (73)
D 3 W. J. Tauzin (80)
D 4 Buddy Roemer (80)
D 5 Jerry Huckaby (76)
R 6 Henson Moore (75)
D 7 John Breaux (72)
D 8 Gillis Long (62)

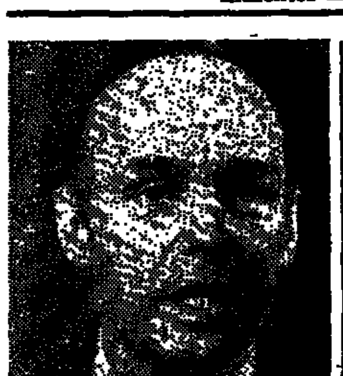
Maine
R 1 John McKernan Jr (82)
R 2 Olympia Snowe (78)

Maryland
D 1 Roy Dyson (80)
R 2 Helen Bentley (D)
D 3 Barbara Mikulski (76)
R 4 Marjorie Holt (72)

This is a list of the newly elected House of Representatives for the Ninety-Ninth Congress of the United States. In the results, issued by Associated Press, the letters D or R indicate which party has won the seat. Then follows the number of the congressional district, the name of the elected representative and, where an incumbent has been reelected, the date in brackets of the year when he or she was first elected. If the person elected is a newcomer to the House, then D or R in brackets after the name indicates which party previously held the seat. AL instead of a district number indicates a representative elected 'at large', where there is only one representative in a state.

*** indicates undecided seats.**





James Jones: Oklahoma Democrat and chairman of House budget committee victorious after a tough fight.

D 5 Steny Hoyer (81)
D 6 Beverley Byron (78)
D 7 Parren Mitchell (70)
D 8 Michael Barnes (78)

Massachusetts
R 1 Silvio Conte (58)
D 2 Edward Boland (52)
D 3 Joseph Early (74)
D 4 Barney Frank (80)
D 5 Chester Atkins (D)
D 6 Nicholas Mavroules (78)
D 7 Edward Markey (76)
D 8 Thomas O'Neill Jr (52)
D 9 John Moakley (72)
D 10 Gerry Studds (72)
D 11 Brian Donnelly (78)

Michigan
D 1 John Conyers Jr (64)
R 2 Carl Pursell (76)
D 3 Howard Wolpe (78)
R 4 Mark Siljander (81)
R 5 Paul Henry (R)
D 6 Bob Carr (74)
D 7 Dale Kildee (76)
D 8 Bob Traxler (74)
R 9 Guy Vander Jagt (66)
R 10 Bill Schuette (D)
R 11 Bob Davis (78)
D 12 David Bonior (76)
D 13 George Crockett Jr (80)
D 14 Dennis Hertel (80)
D 15 William Ford (64)
D 16 John Dingell (55)
D 17 Sander Levin (82)
R 18 William Broomfield (56)

Minnesota
D 1 Timothy Penny (82)
R 2 Vin Weber (80)
R 3 Bill Frenzel (70)
D 4 Bruce Vento (76)
D 5 Martin Sabo (78)
D 6 Gerry Sikorski (82)
R 7 Arlan Stangeland (77)
D 8 James Oberstar (74)

Mississippi
D 1 Jamie Whitten (41)
R 2 Webb Franklin (82)
D 3 G. V. Montgomery (66)
D 4 Wayne Dowdy (81)
R 5 Trent Lott (72)

George Hansen: Idaho recount for Republican facing jail for financial offences.

Missouri
D 1 William Clay (68)
D 2 Robert Young (76)
D 3 Richard Gephardt (76)
D 4 Ike Skelton (76)
D 5 Alan Wheat (82)
R 6 Thomas Coleman (76)
R 7 Gene Taylor (72)
R 8 Bill Emerson (80)
D 9 Harold Volkmer (76)

Montana
D 1 Pat Williams (78)
R 2 Ron Marlenee (76)

Nebraska
R 1 Douglas Bereuter (78)
R 2 Hal Daub (80)
R 3 Virginia Smith (74)

Nevada
D 1 Harry Reid (82)
R 2 Barbara Vucanovich (82)

New Hampshire
R 1 Robert Smith (D)
R 2 Judd Gregg (80)

New Jersey
D 1 James Florio (74)
D 2 William Hughes (74)
D 3 James Howard (64)
R 4 Christopher Smith (80)
R 5 Marge Roukema (80)
D 6 Bernard Dwyer (80)
R 7 Matthew Rinaldo (72)
D 8 Robert Roe (69)
D 9 Robert Torricelli (82)
D 10 Peter Rodino Jr (48)
R 11 Dean Gallo (D)
R 12 Jim Courter (78)
R 13 James Saxton (R)
D 14 Frank Guarini (78)

New Mexico
R 1 Manuel Lujan Jr (68)
R 2 Joseph Skeen (80)
D 3 Bill Richardson (82)

New York
R 1 William Carney (78)
D 2 Thomas Downey (74)
D 3 Robert Mrazek (82)
R 4 Norman Lent (70)
R 5 Raymond McGrath (80)
D 6 Joseph Addabbo (60)
D 7 Gary Ackerman (83)
D 8 James Scheuer (64)
D 9 Thomas Manton (D)
D 10 Charles Schumer (80)
D 11 Edolphus Towns (82)
D 12 Major Owens (82)
D 13 Stephen Solarz (74)
R 14 Guy Molinari (80)
R 15 William Green (78)
D 16 Charles Rangel (70)
D 17 Theodore Weiss (76)
D 18 Robert Garcia (78)
D 19 Mario Biaggi (68)
R 20 Joseph DioGuardi (D)
R 21 Hamilton Fish Jr (68)
R 22 Benjamin Gilman (72)
D 23 Samuel Stratton (58)
R 24 Gerald Solomon (78)
R 25 Sherwood Boehlert (82)
R 26 David Martin (80)
R 27 George Wortley (80)
D 28 Matt McHugh (74)
R 29 Frank Horton (62)
R 30 Fred Eckert (R)
R 31 Jack Kemp (70)
D 32 John LaFalce (74)
D 33 Henry Nowak (74)
D 34 Stanley Lundine (76)

North Carolina
D 1 Walter Jones (66)
D 2 I. T. Valentine Jr (82)
D 3 Charles Whitley (76)
R 4 William Cobey Jr (D)
D 5 Stephen Neal (74)
R 6 Howard Coble (D)
D 7 Charles Rose III (72)
D 8 W. G. Hefner (74)
R 9 D. G. Martin (R)
R 10 James Broyhill (62)
R 11 William Hendon (D)

North Dakota
D AL Byron Dorgan (80)

Ohio
D 1 Thomas Luken (74)
R 2 Willis Gradison Jr (74)
D 3 Tony Hall (78)
R 4 Michael Oxley (81)
R 5 Delbert Latta (58)
R 6 Bob McEwen (80)
R 7 Michael DeWine (82)
R 8 Thomas Kindness (74)
D 9 Marcy Kaptur (82)
R 10 Clarence Miller (66)
D 11 Dennis Eckart (80)
R 12 John Kasich (82)
D 13 Donald Pease (76)
D 14 John Seiberling (70)
R 15 Chalmers Wylie (66)
R 16 Ralph Regula (72)
D 17 James Traficant Jr (R)
D 18 Douglas Applegate (76)
D 19 Edward Feighan (82)
D 20 Mary Oakar (76)
D 21 Louis Stokes (68)

Oklahoma
D 1 James Jones (72)
D 2 Mike Synar (78)
D 3 Wes Watkins (76)
D 4 Dave McCurdy (80)
R 5 Mickey Edwards (76)
D 6 Glenn English (74)

Oregon
D 1 Les AuCoin (74)
R 2 Robert Smith (82)
D 3 Ron Wyden (80)
D 4 Jim Weaver (74)
R 5 Denny Smith (80)

Pennsylvania
D 1 Thomas Foglietta (80)
D 2 William Gray III (78)
R 3 Robert Borski (82)
D 4 Joseph Kolter (82)
R 5 Richard Schulze (74)
D 6 Gus Yatron (68)
D 7 Bob Edgar (74)
R 7 Curt Weldon *
D 8 Peter Kostmayer (76)
R 9 Bud Shuster (72)
R 10 Joseph McDade (62)
D 11 Paul Kanjorski (D)
D 12 John Murtha (74)
R 13 Lawrence Coughlin (68)
D 14 William Coyne (80)
R 15 Don Ritter (78)
R 16 Robert Walker (76)
R 17 George Gekas (82)
D 18 Doug Walgren (76)
R 19 Bill Goodling (74)
D 20 Joseph Gaydos (68)
R 21 Tom Ridge (82)
D 22 Austin Murphy (76)
R 23 Bill Clinger (78)

Rhode Island
D 1 F. J. St Germain (60)
R 2 Claudine Schneider (80)

South Carolina
R 1 Thomas Hartnett (80)
R 2 Floyd Spence (70)
D 3 Butler Derrick (74)
R 4 Carroll Campbell (78)
D 5 John Spratt (82)
D 6 Robin Tallon (82)

South Dakota
D AL Tom Daschle (78)

Tennessee
D 1 James Quillen (62)
R 2 John Duncan (64)
D 3 Marilyn Lloyd (74)
D 4 Jim Cooper (82)
D 5 Bill Boner (78)
D 6 Bart Gordon (D)
R 7 Don Sundquist (82)
D 8 Ed Jones (69)
D 9 Harold Ford (74)

Texas
D 1 Sam Hall Jr (76)
D 2 Charles Wilson (72)
R 3 Steve Bartlett (82)
D 4 Ralph Hall (80)
D 5 John Bryant (82)
D 6 Dan Kubiak (D)
R 6 Joe Barton (D)
R 7 Bill Archer (70)
R 8 Jack Fields (80)
D 9 Jack Brooks (52)
D 10 J. J. Pickle (63)
D 11 Marvin Leath (78)
D 12 Jim Wright (54)
R 13 Beau Boulter (D)
R 14 Mac Sweeney (D)
D 15 E. de la Garza (64)
D 16 Ronald Coleman (82)
D 17 Charles Stenholm (78)
D 18 Mickey Leland (78)
R 19 Larry Combest (D)
D 20 Henry Gonzalez (61)
R 21 Tom Loeffler (78)
R 22 Tom DeLay (R)
D 23 A.G. Bustamante (D)
D 24 Martin Frost (78)
D 25 Michael Andrews (82)
R 26 Richard Armey (D)
D 27 Solomon Ortiz (82)

Utah
R 1 James Hansen (80)
D 2 Frances Farley (R)*
R 2 David Monsen (R)
R 3 Howard Nielson (82)

Vermont
R AL James Jeffords (74)

Virginia
R 1 Herbert Bateman (82)
R 2 William Whitehurst (68)
R 3 Thomas Bliley Jr (80)
D 4 Norman Sisisky (82)
D 5 W. C. Daniel (68)
D 6 James Olin (82)
R 7 French Slaughter (R)
R 8 Stanford Parris (72)
D 9 Frederick Boucher (82)
R 10 Frank Wolf (80)

Washington
R 1 John Miller (R)
D 2 Al Swift (78)
D 3 Don Bonker (74)
R 4 Sid Morrison (80)
D 5 Thomas Foley (64)
D 6 Norm Dicks (76)
D 7 Mike Lowry (78)
R 8 Rod Chandler (82)

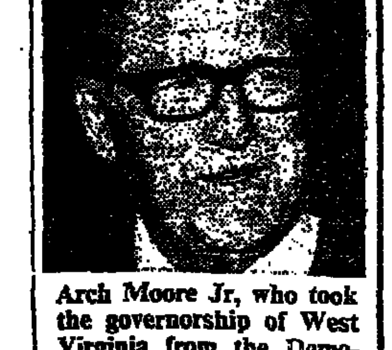
West Virginia
D 1 Alan Mollohan (82)
D 2 Harley Staggers Jr (82)
D 3 Robert Wise Jr (82)
D 4 Nick Rahall II (76)

Wisconsin
D 1 Les Aspin (70)
D 2 Robert Kastenmeier (58)
R 3 Steven Gunderson (80)
D 4 Gerald Kleczka (84)
D 5 Jim Moody (82)
R 6 Thomas Petri (79)
D 7 David Obey (69)
R 8 Toby Roth (78)
R 9 F.J. Sensenbrenner Jr (78)

Wyoming
R AL Dick Cheney (78)

How governors did

Arkansas
D Bill Clinton (78)
Delaware
R Michael Castle (R)
Indiana
R Robert Orr (80)
Missouri
R John Ashcroft (D)
Montana
D Ted Schwinden (80)
New Hampshire
R John Sununu (82)
North Carolina
R James Martin (D)
North Dakota
D George Sinner (R)
Rhode Island
R Edward DiPrete (D)
Utah
R Norman Bangerter (D)
Vermont
D Madeleine Kunin (R)
Washington
D Booth Gardner (R)



Arch Moore Jr, who took the governorship of West Virginia from the Democrats.

West Virginia
R Arch Moore Jr (D)

Voting patterns

Old loyalties fail and Ferraro factor backfires

From Bailey Morris, Washington

It was supposed to be the year of women in American politics, but it was not. Organized labour was supposed to unite solidly behind the Democratic presidential candidate, but it did not. The "old world" ethnic blocks of Poles, Slavs, Italians, Irish, Scandinavians and Germans slipped their ancestral political morrings and voted overwhelmingly Republican.

The instant portrait which emerges from the 1984 election campaign is one of middle-class victory and economic solidarity. Never before have so many blue-collar workers and white-collar workers, Catholics and Protestant fundamentalists, old voters and young voters, upwardly mobile young professionals and union members, agreed so closely on one issue – in this case the economy – and on the personal merits of the incumbent.

HOW THEY VOTED

	Regan	Mondale
Men	62	37
Women	55	45
Whites	63	36
Blacks	11	88
Union members	46	54
Protestants	67	33
Catholics	56	44
Jews	31	69
The Young (18–24)	59	41
The Older (60+)	57	42

Women, who make up 54 per cent of the American electorate, destroyed the concept that they would vote for the first time as a block, displaying the gender solidarity with Mrs Geraldine Ferraro, the first woman to be nominated as a vice-presidential candidate.

But blacks, who gave Mr Mondale 88 per cent of their votes; higher even than the 82 per cent which went to former President Carter, did vote as a block. Not since the post-civil war days of reconstruction has there been such a sharp division between white and black voters, particulaly in the South.

This year in contrast to the carpetbagger days, the parties were reversed, with southern blacks voting solidly Democratic and southern whites voting heavily Republican.

Polls conducted by ABC Television and *The New York Times* revealed that a majority of women voted for President Reagan, giving him a 55 per cent to 45 per cent margin over Mr Mondale. In addition, despite a record number of women running for national and state offices, their gains were not large.

Women ran for the vice-presidency, for 10 Senate seats, 65 House seats, one governorship and six lieutenant governorships. Although the votes were still being counted yesterday, it appeared that no women were elected to the Senate, leaving the number serving at two.

In the close race for Governor of Vermont was Ms Madeline Kunin was successful. In the House all women incumbents were reelected and one new seat was won by Mrs Helen Bentley, a Republican from Maryland, for a net gain to women of one.

Exit polls revealed that the nomination of Ms Ferraro to the Democratic ticket may even have had a negative effect. An NBC Television poll revelaed that although 16 per cent of the voters in the sampling said that the presence of Ms Ferraro on the ticket prompted them to vote Democratic, more than 26 per cent said her nomination made them less likely to support the party.

A weary Ms Ferraro, her voice cracking from the strain of the final gruelling week of the campaign, told her supporters, however, that her candidacy had accomplished something important. "We have run a credible campaign showing that women can run for national office, that women should be considered for national office", she said.

Organized labour was another special interest group which failed to deliver, as has been traditional, for the Democratic Party.

Despite early endorsements by prominent union leaders and an unprecedented drive to mobilize the rank and file, labour supported Mr Mondale by a margin of only 54 per cent to 46 per cent.



Family consolation: Mr Mondale is embraced by his daughter, Eleanor, at the farewell gathering.

Epitaph to a campaign

The departure of a decent man

From Trevor Fishlock, St Paul, Minnesota

For a few seconds there was a sense of desolation. With his usual dignity, Walter Mondale spoke the epitaph to his campaign, his speech of concession. He waved, then was gone from the stage. People wept, and the affectionate cheers died away.

Suddenly, filling the emptiness, a rock group started a thundering beat. It was like one of those funerals in New Orleans, where a jazz band drives away the sadness.

This was the departure of a decent man. Mr Mondale was mannerly, steadfast and stoical in the defeat which he had so long to prepare.

Such a fighter was never going to lose his self-respect, but Minnesota, anyway, gave his battered pride some balm and helped him to keep his chin up by remaining a Mondale island in the Reagan sea.

With the overall conclusion long foregone the television men monotonously ticking off the states like bored grocers taking delivery of beans, the day hung heavily in the Mondale camp.

The last rite, his farewell gathering in the civic centre at St Paul, the statement conceding the election, came as a relief. The poignancy of the event was underscored by the vastness of the hall and the relative smallness of the crowd, like a party where most of the invited guests have not turned up.

There were thousands of empty seats, each with a blue and red Mondale-Ferraro placard in it. The mood of the 2,000 people gathered around the stage was mostly low-key. After all, this was defeat, and these people were witnessing the end of the long political career of the last of the Minnesotan breed. They only erupted into a frenzy of cheering when the news came through that Minnesota had stuck, with Mr Mondale – and when Mr Mondale himself arrived to dot history's "i".

He had spent most of the day at his home near here, in the quiet suburb of North Oaks, watching his own political burial in the landslide. Then he had taken leave of his staff at a reception in a hotel, and dined with his family and close aides.

As he stepped on to the stage, amid balloons and confetti and the roar of the flag-waving crowd, he looked *drained, the beaten fighter*. He looked down into a sea of shiny eyes and tear-stained faces and his voice sometimes cracked with emotion, and fatigue, as he delivered his farewell address.

It was a speech which underlined Mondalian strength and dignity and commitment to long-held principles. It was properly brief, generous, forward-looking and without a speck of bitterness or recrimination.

"A few minutes ago I called the President of the United States and congratulated him on his victory", he began. "We are all Americans. He is our President and we honour him ... we rejoice in our democracy.

"I want to say to my young supporters: I know how you feel because I've been there myself. Do not despair. The fight did not end tonight. It begins tonight.

"My *loss does not* in any way diminish the worth of our struggle. The America we want to build is just as important tomorrow as it was yesterday.

"I am honoured by all the people who permitted me to wage this fight, and I am at peace with the knowledge that I gave it everything I got."

World reactions

Tributes pour in to a personal triumph

By Our Foreign Staff

Government leaders around the world congratulated President Reagan yesterday on his landslide victory, and expressed hopes for progress in nuclear arms reduction over the next four years. There was less enthusiasm from the communist countries and a warning from Beirut.

● BONN: Chancellor Kohl of West Germany said the result was a great personal success, and Mr Reagan's hardline image had made him a "much misunderstood man" in Europe. Herr Kohl was sure that Mr Reagan would carry out election pledges to seek nuclear arms agreements with Moscow.

● *PARIS:* President Mitterrand's message to Mr Reagan said: "I send you my most sincere wishes for the success of your mission, for your personal happiness, and for the prsperity of the American nation. I am sure that the friendly and trustful dialogue between our two countries will be able to develop in the service of peace and progress in the world."

Mr Reagan's victory has been well received on the whole in France, where support for his economic policies and personal style of leadership have increased as the popularity of M Mitterand and his Socialist Government has declined.

● BRUSSELS: Mr Gaston Thorn, President of the European Commission, cabled the White House to say: "It is with sincere satisfaction and great pleasure that the Commission of the European Communities has learnt of your decisive victory ..... I am confident that during your new mandate *the spirit of cooperation which* characterized your Administration and the European Commission in the past four years will be pursued and reinforced."

● TEL AVIV: Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister of Israel, said that the whole world would have to take notice of the confidence and trust the American people had expressed in President Reagan in an awe-inspiring display of democracy. He noted Mr Reagan's "great *and sincere friendship for* Israeli democracy" and expressed confidence that cooperation between the two governments would continue.

● ATHENS: In congratulating Mr Reagan, Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Socialist Prime Minister of Greece, and a frequent critic of the Republican Administration, pointedly omitted the customary good wishes for success, in sharp contrast with President Karamanlis's warm telegram of congratulations.

● BEIRUT: The Jihad Islami (Islamic Holy War) took the opportunity to make a new threat to "blow up all American interests in Beirut and elsewhere in Lebanon." The threat, telephoned to a Beirut newspaper, was addressed "to every American individual residing in Beirut".

● TOKYO: Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Prime Minister, described Mr Reagan's victory as an "historic, great deed". He *said that Japan and the United* States should work hand in hand for global peace, prosperity and disarmament.

● JOHANNESBURG: In a fulsome telegram of congratulations, Mr P. W. Botha, the South African State President, said he hoped American-South African relations would "continue to improve on the basis of mutual respect and trust".

"May your strong leadership contribute to peace and development in southern Africa, as elsewhere, and protect the right of smaller nations to be heard in the forums of the world. May your leadership turn back the forces of international terrorism and frustrate Marxist attempts to create chaos."

The Foreign Minister, Mr R. *F. "Pik" Botha, who is on a* visit to Israel, said he was grateful for Mr Reagan's victory, adding: "Few southern Africans could hold the view that Mr Walter Mondale would approach our problems with understanding".

● WARSAW: Mr Jerzy Urban, the Polish Government spokesman, said he would withhold substantive comment because "we do not interfere in elections in other countries, unlike the United States. *Poland's only contribution* to the reelection, he said, appeared to have come in prayers offered for the President in the parish of Nowa Huta, the steel-producing city that has seen bitter clashes between Solidarity supporters and police.

● PEKING: Wang Zhenyu, the Foreign Ministry spokesman, said China hoped that Peking-Washington relations would grow, based on American pledges to sever official ties with Taiwan and reduce arms sales to the island.

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Ex-police chief may face trial

Moscow, (Reuter) – The former Soviet Interior Minister, Mr Nikolai Shcholokov, may face trial on corruption charges after a Kremlin decision to strip him of his general's rank.

They said the move against Mr Shcholokov, aged 73, the former police chief and a close associate of President Brezhnev, signalled that a drive against high-level corruption was gathering pace.

Marshal misses Revolution anniversary

Ustinov parade mystery

From Richard Owen, Moscow

There was serious concern yesterday over the health of Marshal Dmitry Ustinov, the Soviet Defence Minister, after his absence from the annual Red Square military parade, although a fellow Politburo member insisted that the Marshal had only a cold and a sore throat.

Marshal Ustinov, aged 76, was due to review the parade and make an address marking the anniversary of the Revolution. But he failed to appear on Tuesday with the rest of the Politburo at the traditional Kremlin meeting.

He has not been seen since September 27, when he awarded the Order of Lenin to President Chernenko, and last week he failed to receive Mr S. B. Chavan, the visiting Indian Defence Minister.

The parade was reviewed by Marshal Sergei Sokolov, Deputy Defence Minister while the Politburo looked on from the top of the Lenin mausoleum. He made a speech denouncing the United States for causing East-West tensions, but made no reference to President Reagan's reelection.

Diplomats said Marshal Ustinov's absence could be due to a mild indispostion, but the parade is an important event for the Defence Minister, one of the most powerful men in the kremlin old guard.

Mr Viktor Grishin, the Moscow Party leader, said Marshal Ustinov merely had a cold and officials said he was unwell.

His removal from the scene would affect the power balance in the Politburo.

Television coverage of the parade concentrated on President Chernenko, and the Soviet media also gave prominence to Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, aged 53, who appears to be in an unassailable position as the Kremlin second in command.

Diplomats said Mr Gorbachov's talks in London next month would give him valuable exposure to a leading Western nuclear power and enhance his stature as a future Soviet leader able to tackle East-West issues.

The choice of Marshal Sokolov, aged 73, to review the parade in place of Marshal Ustinov suggests that he and not Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, the new Chief of Staff, is considered First Deputy Defence Minister. That in effect downgrades the post of Chief of Staff in the military hierarchy, since Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, who was dismissed two months ago, was always regarded as Marshal Ustinov's second-in-command.

There are reports that some Kremlin leaders did not like the idea of Marshal Ogarkov, a military career officer, succeeding Marshal Ustinov, a civilian by origin.



Soviet salute: Tanks rumble across Red Square as President Chernenko waves at the October Revolution parade.

Hongkong to end British recruitment

Hongkong (AFP) – Hongkong will stop recruiting British civil servants next year in the run-up to the British colony's 1997 return to China, The *Far Eastern Economic Review* reported yesterday.

Mr Martin Rowlands, secretary for the Civil Service, said the Govetnment aimed to have local people in all top government posts by 1995.

When the Sino-British joint declaration on Hongkong's future was initialled in September, the Government decided that a British presence would not be required after 1997 and set on a policy of full localization, the *Review* said.

At the moment about 98 per cent of the 173,200 employees of the Civil Service are local, but the upper echelon posts and the police are dominated by expatriates, most of them British.

While local recruitment became official policy in the 1940s, at least 50 expatriates have been maintained in senior posts.

● PEKING: The Sino-British joint declaration was formally submitted to the sixth National People's Congress standing committee on the first day of its session on Tuesday (Mary Lee writes). It is expected to be approved by the third session of the Congress which is due to convene in March or April 1985, Mr Peng Zhen, chairman of the standing committee said. The Foreign Minister, Mr Wu Zuegian, delivered an enthusastic account of the declaration.

The session is expected to last until November 13. The committee will also discuss the proposal to set up maritime courts in coastal cities and debate China's draft grasslands law.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Ministry confirmed that no substantal progress had been made at the fifth rond of Sino-Soviet talks on the narmalization of relations. It said a date for the visit to China of the Soviet First Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Ivan Arkipov, had still not been settled.

Plea for special Aquino court rejected

From Keith Dalton, Manila

President Ferdi nand Marcos yesterday rejected opposition calls for a special "people's court" to try his military chief and 25 others accused of killing Mr Benigno Aquino, his chief political opponent.

Mr Marcos said the case was before the ombudsman for preliminary investigation already and it would jeopardize judicial procedure and violate the constitution if the case was transferred.

The Armed Forces Chief of Staff, General Fabian Ver, two other generals, 22 military men and a civilian were linked to the Aquino murder on August 21, 1983 by an official inquiry

Mr Marcos said he was empowered to have the case tried by the Sandigabayan, a special anti-corruption court he created in 1978 and whose nine judges are all Marcos appointees.

● SALE ILLEGAL: The Justice Ministry has ruled illegal the controversial sale of the Philippines' largest university to a foreign-backed group that claims meditation can resolve all world problems (AP reports).

The Justice Minister, Mr Estelito P. Mendoza decided the purchase of the University of the East by the Age of Enlightenment Foundation of the Philippines violated the constitution.

Lebanese pull-out talks

From Our Correspondent, Beirut

The Lebanese Government has paved the way for the start of talks today with Israel on the withdrawal of Israel's 15,000 member occupation force from southern Lebanon.

After several days of haggling, the Lebanese Cabinet convened yesterday at the presidential palace in the suburb of Baabda, east Beirut, to discuss strategy for the talks. It also authorized the six-man Lebanese Army command to select delegates to the talks.

The Druze leader, Mr Walid Jumblatt, did not attend the session, and was reported to be visiting Jordan to resolve a family problem. But his civil-war ally, the Shia Muslim leader, Mr Nabih Berri, was present. The two men had refused to attend earlier sessions called to name a negotiating team.

The talks, being held under sponsorship of the United Nations, are scheduled to begin today in the town of Naqoura, just north of the Israeli border.

● TEL AVIV: The Israelis yesterday sustained their 631st fatality since the invasion of Lebanon in June 1982. Four soldiers were also injured in the midday encounter with guerrillas in the port city of Sidon (Moshe Brilliant writes).

An Israel radio reporter said the guerrillas alighted from a vehicle parked in an alley and opened fire at Israeli patrols, hitting one vehicle with the first burst. One soldier was shot through the head and killed

Bullet-proof screen for 'Angels' trial

Hamburg (Reuter) – Leather-jacketed Hell's Angels motor cyclists from West Germany, Britain, the US and Holland packed a Hamburg court for the start of the trial of 12 West Germans and two Britons on charges ranging from rape to racketeering.

The 14 members of the brotherhood's German chapter, are being tried behind bullet-proof glass in the court

Close call

Middletown, Pennsylvania (AP) – An official study says the core of Three Mile Island's unit 2 nuclear reactor reached at least 4,800°F, just 280° short of a meltdown, during the 1979 accident, rather than the 3,500° estimated earlier.

Riot cash boost

Colombo – The Sri Lankan Cabinet decided to increase by as much as three times compensation to dependants of those killed in last year's ethnic riots.

Tories stay top

Ottawa – Voters returned Nova Scotia's Conservative Government to office with 42 of the 52 parliamentary seats – a gain of four.

Gay city

Los Angeles – By a clear two thirds majority, residents of West Hollywood voted to become an independent city and give the United States its first city openly controlled by homosexuals.

Opposition leaders blame Congress Party for violence against Sikhs

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Opposition leaders in India are blaming much of the arson, looting and murder which followed the death of Mrs Indira Gandhi on officials and legislators *of* the Ruling Congress(I) Party. Chowdhury Charan Singh, president of the Dalit Mazdoor Kisan Party (DMKP), in an interview with *The Times* said that Congress Party legislators had "incited people they had brought in from the outskirts to burn, loot and if possible murder Sikhs".

The chowdhury said that in Lucknow the home of a DMKP legislator who had been sheltering Sikhs was attacked by a mob led by Congress people. In Delhi an MP's house was attacked by a crowd "who had just come out of the Youth Congress offices down the road."

The veteran party leader and former Prime Minister also drew attention to reports that a Congress MP, Mr Dharam Dass Shastri, had tried to intimidate the police officer in charge of a south Delhi police station into releasing people arrested for being in possession of looted goods. "This very MP, his name had been given to us by Sikh residents of the area as one who had incited mischief himself", the chowdhury said.

Mr Charan Singh is leader of a party, newly named, which *hopes to become the largest* single party in the lower house of the Indian Parliament in elections which now cannot be long delayed. He stands a tolerably *good chance of doing* so since his organization is concentrated in the agricultural, Hindi-speaking heartland of the country, in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Haryana states, where almost a quarter of the parliamentary seats are found.



Mr Charan Singh: Prime ministerial ambitions.

He plans to fight the election with accommodations and seat adjustments with *all* the other "democratic" [non-communist] opposition parties. "Wherever possible we shall fight under one symbol and one flag", he *said.*

If he does end up as leader of the largest party he will not refuse the job of Prime Minister, he says. "Why should I? I *have certain ideas in my brain* that I want to implement for the good of my country, which used to be a land of wisdom and culture, but now is fallen on bad *days because of the policies of* Nehru and his daughter."

He does not think much either of the policies of Mr Nehru's grandson, the present *Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv* Gandhi. "Our country is a vast and diverse continent, of which he has not much knowledge or experience", he said.

As for Mr Gandhi's computers, "computers should be used only when it can't be helped."

Mr Charan Singh's views of *technology* are mostly of the Luddite kind. "We require a kind of economy that will require less capital and employ more people", he said. "We can *provide employment for people* by encouraging these interprises. We should pay more attention to cottage industries."

He will be 83 next month, and despite a heart attack seven years ago is remarkably fit. The name of his party gives an idea of the sections of the population *he wishes to appeal to. Dalit* means lower caste and untouchable Hindus; *mazdoor* means agricultural labourer; *kisan* means farmer.

The party used to be called the Lok Dal or People's Party, "but *that includes industrialists,* hotel owners and big transport owners", he grumbled.



Severe measures: President Pinochet declaring the state of siege.

Pinochet restores state of siege in clampdown on left

From Florencia Varas, Santiago

President Pinochet of Chile has decreed a national state of siege to stop what he called the criminal and terrorist onslaught of subversion.

General Pinochet first declared a state of siege immediately after the *1973* military coup. It lasted until March 1978. The present decree *extends wide-ranging facilities* to the President to relegate, expel from and prohibit entry into the country, to censor media, communications and *correspondence, to disband* political and labour organizations and to restrict the right of assembly.

The Government's first move *under the renewed state of* siege was to impose strict curfew restrictions daily from midnight to 5 am.

President Pinochet defended the *measures* by citing the increase in terrorism, examples of which were the recent wave of bombings, the deaths of six *policemen and the successful* electoral alliance between Christian Democrat and Communist Party student leaders in the University of Chile. According to the *President, those* acts demonstrated the existence of a wide process of political insurrection and the projection of the totalitarian ideologies which had been crushed *on September* 11, 1983.

In addition to the declaration of a state of siege General Pinochet reconfirmed in their posts the Cabinet members who had handed in their resignations on *Monday. The confirmation* of the Minister of the Interior Señor Sergio Onofre Jarpa met surprise in opposition sectors. A former president of the Senate, the *Christian* Democrat Señor Patricio Aylwin, said "What has happened is inexplicable ... One is left with the impression that this has been a big show to *justify the declaration of a state* of siege."

Death toll tops 400 after typhoon batters Philippines

From Keith Dalton Manila

More than 400 people have been killed, hundreds are missing and over 230,000 are homeless after typhoon Agnes battered vast areas of the central Philippines. The devastation was worst on Panay island, 250 miles south-east of Manila, *where* government television reported 277 people died and almost total destruction of northern coastal villages.

Roxas city, the capital of Capiz province, was under floodwater more *than* four ft deep. City officials said a hundred people died.

The Red Cross said 95 per cent of the province's houses *were destroyed.*

The typhoon's 128mph winds churned up 30ft waves, which smashed four coastal towns west of Roxas city, flattening hundreds of fragile fishermen's huts and washing scores of people out to sea.

Typhoon Agnes was the eighteenth storm to hit the Philippines this year. Because it knocked down power and communication lines when it *struck on* Monday, *the full* extend of the death and destruction only became apparent yesterday, when links were restored.

Hundreds of people are missing, including more than a hundred fishermen in 18 boats lost off the southern Panay city of Iloilo. More than 20 provinces in the central island *chain reported heavy loss of life* and extensive damage.

More than 430,000 people were affected by the typhoon, a Welfare Ministry spokesman said. "Either their homes were destroyed or damaged or they have sought shelter in relief centres set up in schools and municipal halls."

Air Force cargo planes were flying non-stop relief and rescue operations to the worst-hit areas. A typhoon two months ago, which passed farther south, left more than 1,500 people dead and crop and property damage totalling hundreds of millions of dollars.

Press-case judge attacks foreign influences

From Our Own Correspondent Delhi

The growing hostility of Indian officialdom towards the foreign press was strikingly *demonstrated yesterday,* when a judge inthe High Court in Delhi cancelled the bail granted to Mr Brahma Chellaney, a correspondent of the US news agency, *Associated Press.*

Mr Chellaney has been accused of an offence under the Punjab Censorship Act, and of an offence covered by a draconian *Terrorist-Affected* Areas (Special Courts) Act, as a result of a report which appeared in *The Times* in June.

Cancellation of his bail has no effect, since Mr Chellaney was granted bail this week by the country's *Supreme Court* until November 20. Yesterday his lawyers sought to withdraw his bail petition from the High Court, acting on instructions from the superior *tribunal.*

But the judge insisted on giving judgment, and accompanied his decision with a written statement of unusual *severity towards* the "foreign influences" which, Government *counsel allege,* are protecting Mr Chellaney.

The judge said the relavant copy of *The Times* had been placed before the court, and *added that it had been pointed* out how Mr Chellaney, "in his zest for sensation-mongering and dubious pleasing of the foreign bosses, has brought out a recklessly distorted and highly inflammatory version of the *Punjab episode*".

The judge also spoke of the reference by the Government to an editorial in *The New York Times seeking the dropping of* the case against Mr Chellaney.

"It is intended that this reflected how the foreign influences are interested in the *protection of the petitioner*", the judgment said.

Giving his decision, Mr Justice D. R. Khanna declined to comment on the merits of the case for or against Mr Chellaney, but added: "*Prima facie*, the news item is gravely tendentious and shows its dispatch from Amritsar. He said ordinance precludes the grant of anticipatory bail. The application therefore is dismissed".

RAF prepares for move to Djibouti

OAU meeting may force British famine aid base out of Ethiopia

From Thomson Prentice, Addis Ababa

Famine victims are starving to death by the main road less than 100 miles from Addis Ababa, a senior Oxfam official said yesterday.

The charity's water engineer, Mr Jim Howard, said families at the roadside were trying to sell their jewelry for food. "There are tens of thousands of people in the last stages of their lives. People were dying around us," he said. "We were all in tears. These are worn-out shadows of human beings."

Oxfam is setting up emergency feeding camps in the area, but Mr Hugh Goyder, the organization's field director in Ethiopia, said: "The scale of this disaster is beyond us. We need long-term sustained aid on a massive scale."

The RAF may have to transfer its base for famine relief operations from Addis Ababa to the neighbouring country of Djibouti next week, British government officials said here.

The main reason is congestion expected at Addis airport by the arrival of delegates for the Organization of African Unity conference being held in the city next week. Many African heads of state will arrive in their own aircraft.

The former French colony of Djibouti at the neck of the Gulf of Aden is well placed to allow RAF Hercules to fly to the Ethiopian port of Assab where grain for famine victims is airlifted. But maintaining communications with Addis, where the aid programme is centred, would be the main problem.

Provisional talks about the RAF transfer have taken place between Britain, Djibouti and Ethiopia, it was confirmed yesterday. A decision is expected before the weekend.

British sources were noncommital about the possibility that the move might be more than temporary or partly due to pressure from the Soviet Union to remove the RAF and other western air forces from centre stage in Addis Ababa. Russia which is Marxist Ethiopia's main provider of military and other aid is building up its relief operations daily here.

Envoy denies political exploitation of disaster

Ethiopia's famine and suffering were not being used by its Marxist government for its own political ends, Ethiopia's ambassador to London, Mr Ayalew Wolde-Giorgis, said yesterday.

He urged Britain and other Western countries to increase aid to Ethiopia on a long-term basis and so help to end the "long history of drought" which was the cause of the famine.

The ambassador told the Press Association he wanted to correct misleading impressions in Britain on how his government was approaching the tragedy.

"We are overwhelmed by the generosity of the British people, and will always be grateful. But a number of reports have appeared in Britain suggesting that perhaps we are dragging our feet or can see some political benefit from this calamity."

This was "malicious propaganda". Refugees who had fled in thousands to Sudan were beginning to return and disruption by rebel group was being countered

The Ambassador spoke of suspicions that the limitation on aid from the West, until television highlighted the extent of the famine, was not unconnected with Ethiopia's socialist ideology and its closeness to the Soviet philosophy.

But people should remember that the former emperor, Haile Selassie, had operated probable the most rigorous feudal system in the world.

"People were in virtual slavery. Now they can farm their own land."

Kohl firm in denying wrongdoing with Flick

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Chancellor Helmut Kohl was closely questioned yesterday by a Parliamentary investigation committee over his role in accepting a reported total of DM565,000 (nearly £150,000) for Christian Democratic Party funds from the giant Flick group of companies.

Her Kohl, who vigorously denied any wrongdoing, acknowledges receiving between DM20,000 and 30,000 in cash from Herr Eberhard von Brauchtisch, a former Flick manager awaiting trial on corruption charges.

He also had to explain the circumstances in which he took over as CDU party chairman from Herr Rainer Barzel, who resigned two weeks ago amid allegations that he accepted some DM1.7m from Flick after his retirement as party leader in 1973.

The Chancellor's appearance before the committee comes at a time when he and his party have been campaigning hard to assue alarmed electors that Bonn's politicians are not open to bribes. Herr Kohl has insisted there is nothing wrong with properly documented gifts by industry to party funds.

However, on Tuesday Herr John-Werner Madaus, a senior Cologne industrialist, was fined DM420,000 for tax evasion in connexion with such gifts. He was the first big donor to be prosecuted. The Public Prosecutor angrily rejected suggestions by Herr Kohl that the revenue authorities had long known about those practices and had turned a blind eye.



Reluctant subject: Chancellor Kohl protesting about photographers before the hearing.

The CDU has rejected a suggestion by Herr Heiner Geissler, its general secretary, for full disclosure by Bundestag members of all their outside interests.

Herr Geissler, anxious to limit the growing damage the Flick affair is causing all the established parties, had appealed to the opposition Social Democrats to adopt a common line on party gifts to overcome what he called the crisis of coincidence in parliamentary institutions. But Herr Hans Jochen Vogel, the SDP parliamentary leader, rejected his suggestion that the parties should try to influence the courts into treating such cases leniently.

Meanwhile the hapless Free Democrats, whose leading member Otto Graf Lambsdorf is now awaiting trial on corruption charges arising out of Flick payments, have acknowledged with embarrassment that the party received about DM 6m from an anonymous donor in December after the passing of a law making all party donations of more than DM 20,000 publicly declarable by industry. The SDP has appealed to the donor to reveal his identity but has denied rumours that Colonel Gaddafi of Libya was behind the gift.

Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the SDP party leader, will be questioned by the Flick committee today, and the Bundestag will debate the whole affair on November 16. The Bonn Public Prosecutor, however, has said that no criminal proceedings are to be opened against Herr Reiner Barzel.

● MADRID: Senor Felipe Gonzalez, the Spanish Prime Minister, instructed the Director of Public Prosecutions yesterday to start proceedings over allegations that money from the Flick concern helped to finance Spanish Socialist Party election victories.

The opposition has put down a question in Parliament demanding that the Prime Minister answer personally reports in the West German press, that the Socialist Party was given the money by the SDP from funds received from Flick.

Winds force delay of space rescue

Washington – Swirling winds in the upper atmosphere forced postponement of yesterday's launch of the shuttle discovery on an eight-day mission to rescue two wayward satellites and deploy two more in orbit, (Mohsin Ali writes).

Officials at the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida reported that weather balloons had recorded an erratic wind shear above 20,000ft that exceeded the shuttle's tolerance levels.

The lift-off had been due at 8.23 am local time but has been replanned for today at 7.17 am. The delay was a disappointment for Commander Frederick Hauck, the pilot, David Walker and the crew members Anna Fisher, Dale Gardner and Joseph Allen.

Acropolis strip costs £600

Athens – Three young Americans arrested on the Acropolis after posing for photographs partly in the nude, were jailed for 75 days, but bought off the sentences at £200 each.

The lawyer for the three – William Mullen, Allen Herman and Joseph Freitas – said he would appeal to the Supreme Court on the ground that exposing one's buttocks in public was not an offence under Greek law.

Bridge horror

Delhi (Reuter) – More trhan 130 children were missing after a rope bridge collapsed near Munnar, Kerala State, the Press Trust of India said.

Dumping protest

Rotterdam (Reuter) – Three Greenpeace rubber craft were chained to the West German ship Rosemary at Rotterdam in protest against German chemical dumping in the North Sea.

Fusion advance

Peking (Reuter) – Chinese scientists say they have taken the first step to producing energy by controlled nuclear fusion, the new frontier of world nuclear research.

Labour cuts

Bangkok (AP) – Vietnam's trades union federation has told workers and public employees not to have more than two children per family, the Vietnam News Agency said.

Habré's troops accused of random killings

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspindent

Hundreds of killings have been carried out by government troops in southern Chad in the past two months, according to an Amnesty International report.

Prisoners and unarmed civilians who have been shot at random are among those who have died during operations against opponents of President Habré rule, it is alleged in the latest Amnesty report. Others have disappeared.

The organization, which has appealed to President Habré to investigate the allegations, quotes reports from the Moyen Chari region, where farmers are said to have been shot as they worked in the fields, while others were shot from the backs of lorries in Bedaya village.

● PARIS: The last big convoy of French military vehicles and equipment left Chad yesterday for the Cameroon port of Douala to return to France, a Defence Ministry spokesman said (Reuter reports).

Success claimed for two-day strike

Township death toll rises to 22

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The death toll in violent clashes between rioters and police in African townships near Johannesburg on Monday and Tuesday has risen to at least 22 after five more people were killed on Tuesday night.

Army and police units yesterday were patrolling Tembisa north-east of Johannesburg, which saw the worst violence, and other townships on the East Rand. Calm seemed to be returning after the outbursts of arson, looting and stone throwing of the previous two days.

The violence occurred against a background of a two-day general strike in Transvaal in support of political and economic demands. The strike ended on Tuesday night, and most businesses were reported to be operating normally yesterday.

Although most employers did no more than dock the pay of those workers who stayed at home, Sasol, the strategic oil-from-coal plant at Secunda in south-eastern Transvaal, dismissed 6,000 of its workforce of 6,600 Africans after they ignored warnings that they would be in breach of their contracts if they obeyed the strike call.

Mr Thami Mali, the chairman of the Transvaal Regional Stayaway Committee, the co-ordinating body which organized the strike, claimed yesterday that it had been an overwhelming success. It had shown the Government that Africans now had power in their hands and could use it any way they liked.

"We cannot go back now any more. Our duty is to step up resistance and create an ungovernable situation and actually force the state to declare some areas liberated zones," he said.

The strike was supported by the Council of South African Unions and the Federation of South African Trade Unions, both of which have mainly black memberships, as well as by the United Democratic Front a multiracial alliance

Some liberal English-language newspapers normally sympathetic to black protest yesterday expressed concern over the level of violence and the use of force against non-strikers. In an editorial headed "Not the answer", the respected *Rand Daily Mail* described the strike as "a damaging, counter-productive exercise".

Nothing was achieved, the newspaper said, when already under-educated children stayed out of school, when workers absent themselves in times of rife unemployment, when unions supported extravagent demands and wildcat action.

Among the strikers' demands were: a freeze on rents and bus fares; the abolition of the general sales tax and other "unfair" taxes; the resignation of government-backed township councillor; the release of all political prisoners and detainees; and the reinstatement of all dismissed workers.

KGB 'ran Bitov in London'

From Our Own Correspondent
Moscow

Mr Oleg Bitov, the Soviet journalist who defected to Britain, was under direct KGB control for almost the whole time he was in British hands, sources close to the Bitov family said yesterday. They said Mr Bitov had returned to Russia via Helsinki under KGB auspices, but not against his will.

Mr Bitov, a senior editor on the *Literary Gazette*, was not a KGB agent, but had approached the Soviet embassy three weeks after arriving in Britain in September last year, the sources said.

"The question is whether British intelligence knew he was under KGB control all the time but went along with the deception anyway, or whether British intelligence was itself deceived," one informed observer said.

Mr Bitov, who claimed at a press conference in September that he had been drugged, kidnapped and tourtured, had originally defected at the Venice film festival with the vague aim of either making a name for himself in the West or of discovering hidden truths about Western intelligence services for a book to be published in Russia.

"It was a kind of adventure," one source close to him said. "He wanted to be as well known as his brother Andrei." Andrei Bitov is a leading Soviet author.

Mr Bitov had left the Soviet group in Venice of his own accord, the sources said, and had approached Italian secret agents, who in turn had passed him on to the British. Mr Bitov knows English well, and has made a study of English-language science fiction.

"The story of kidnapping and torture he told when he came back is about as close to the truth as science fiction," one source remarked. "It was almost entirely lies."

Mr Bitov had sought out British intelligence, sources said, but after three weeks he began to panic and approached the Soviet Embassy. The KGB had told him not to try to return to Moscow immediately, but to play along with his British intelligence contacts.

British women shine when it counts most

From a Bridge Correspondent
Seattle

In the first of today's matches, the penultimate round of the round robin, the British women beat Taiwan 20-10.

That meant that they lost ground on third placed France, but remained in fourth position with a lead of three-and-a-half points over Italy.

Italy appeared to have the easier task in the final round when they met India, while Britain met the more experienced Australians.

The British women, however, went off to a flying start, keeping up the pressure for an excellent win, 23-7. Italy lost 16-14 against India.

Qualifiers in the women's series were: 1, Netherlands (442); 2, USA (427.5); 3, France (421); 4, Britain 401.75.

In Group A of the open series the British men fought back well in the closing rounds, averaging 80 per cent in the four rounds to raise themselves to a creditable eighth place.

In the women's series the United States will face their strongest challenge from the Netherlands.

The British women, Sandra Landy and Sally Horton, Nicola Smith and Pat Davies, all defending world champions, lacked consistency but found their best form when it mattered most.

The team faces a heavy task in the semi-finals since a proportion of the margin of defeat in the round robin encounter is carried over to the semi-final.

In the round robin the British women lost heavily both to the Netherlands and the USA.

Uganda treason case dismissed on technicality

Nairobi – The only British judge of the Ugandan High Court, Mr Justice Peter Allen, yesterday dismissed a charge of treason against a former Ugandan Minister, Mr Balaki Kirya, after ruling that a new Ugandan law cannot be applied to offences allegedly committed more than two years ago (our Correspondent writes).

The new law, recently passed by the Ugandan Parliament, extends the offence of treason to cover acts committed outside the country. But Mr Justice Allen said it could not be backdated in order to create an offence which did not exist at that time.

Mr Kirya remains charged with leading the Uganda Freedom Movement, one of the guerrila groups operating against the Ugandan Government. It was not clear yesterday whether this charge could be heard by itself.

Four other Ugandans and a Pakistani are also charged with treason, which carries the death sentence. But the judge also dismissed the main charge aginst the Pakistani yesterday.

THE ARTS

The London Film Festival opens next Thursday. **David Robinson** marks the card for viewers

No duds, duties or fill-ins

When the departure for America of Ken Wlaschin left an interregnum in the directorship of the London Film Festival, the film critic of *The Guardian*, Derek Malcolm, bravely stepped into the breach for a year. Bravely, because the job involves considerably more than flicking through some notional mail-order catalogue of the best of world cinema. Finding the films involves a year of dragging around other festivals and film markets, and fighting off suitors while trying to convince other producers that their precious prints will do more good in London than anywhere else.

Even when the producers agree, there still remains the strong possibility that the films' British distributors will be obliged to release them before the festival. It is good news when a film like *Kaos* opens in London immediately following its Venice premiere; but it is still a loss to the year's festival programme.

Notwithstanding the drop-outs and disappointments, Malcolm has come up with a programme as lively as any recent festival. He has not achieved his ambition of reducing the number of films: there is an awesome list of more than 140 titles. Even so, far fewer than usual look in advance like duds, duties or fill-ins. He has moreover made a significant improvement in the 88-page programme booklet.

There is a special effort this year to bring home to Londoners that the festival belongs to the metropolis as a whole and is not a members-only club function. To this effect the shows are being held at a number of venues including the Lumiere in St Martin's Lane, the Odeon, Leicester Square, and the Queen Elizabeth Hall. The Cannon Organization will show Konchalovsky's *Maria's Lovers* at the Premiere, Shaftesbury Avenue on November 22. The screenings of Latin-American and American independent films will be at the ICA in The Mall; and there are shows of Super-8 films and Tape-Slide works at the London Film Makers' Coop.

The Thames Silents at the Dominion, Tottenham Court Road, are now a major festival institution. This year Douglas Fairbank's Senior's 1924 *The Thief of Bagdad* – still visually, with its settings and costumes by William Cameron Menzies, one of the most beautiful films ever made – is to be presented with a new score by Carl Davis.

Though it is hard to offer an easy guide to 140 films, one general principle still applies: it is always better to avoid the obvious big attractions, and to shop around among the less familiar and publicized titles. At the festival, the big shows are quickly sold out and uncomfortably over-crowded; yet simply because they *are* obvious attractions they are likely to be easily seen in the regular cinemas in the near future. Thus Rivette's *L'Amour Par Terre*, Gil Brealey's irresistible *Annie's Coming Out*, Paul Bartel's *Not For Publication*, Roland Joffe's *The Killing Fields*, John Sayles's *The Brother From Another Planet*, Joe Dante's *Gremlins* and Giorgio Moroder's refurbishment of Fritz Lang's *Metropolis*, though festival sell-outs, are all due to open in London within the next four weeks.

The single work that stands as the film of the year, Edgar Reitz's 16-hour German saga *Heimat* – the apotheosis of this soap opera formula into art – was sold out within minutes on the first day of booking; but there are definite plans for a series of public weekend marathon shows soon.

It is much better then to aim for those films which for one reason or another, having nothing to do with their quality may never achieve commercial release. Chief among these this year are three films from Argentina which, because of trade embargos, are being shown by special dispensation which permits only one festival screening.

The makers of these films, it should be noted, have mostly no good reason to think better than Mrs Thatcher of the era of Galtieri and the generals. Maria Luisa Bemberg, the country's first major woman director, fought a long battle against censorship, which applied particularly to the theme of *Camila*, set in 1847 under a previous bloody dictatorship. Hector Olivera's *Funny, Dirty Little War* is a black farce about a local civil war in Peronist days. Bebe Kamin's *Los chicos de la guerra* is an imperfect but deeply felt account of two young men, who become part of the Malvinas immolation.

Apart from these I offer a quick and entirely personal Best Buy selection:





Faces from the festival, left to right: *Jean Cocteau – Self-Portrait of a Stranger* – still available; Marita Breuer and Eva Maria Bayerwaltes in *Heimat* – sold out; Robert Altman's *Secret Honour* – a strong prospect

Best of the sell-outs (in case of access to black-market tickets or last-minute returns):

Heimat

Les Favoris de la Lune: Filmed in Paris by the Georgian Otar Yosseliani. A comic, musical-chairs fantasia on human greed – original, deliriously funny and defying comparison with anything else.

The World of Tomorrow: Tom Johnson and Lance Bird's richly evocative compilation film about the 1939 New York World's Fair.

Not For Publication: The scabrous black comedy of Paul Bartel *(Eating Raoul)* is brought to bear on the yellow press.

Memories of Prison: Nelson Pereiras Dos Santos's adaptation of Graciliano Ramos's novel makes the writer's account of prison life in the thirties serve as a metaphor for modern Brazil.

Noi tre: Pupi Avati's small, exquisite, enchanting speculation upon an incident in the life of the boy Mozart during a trip to Bologna.

Best of the still-availables (as at time of going to press):

Diary For My Children: Marta Meszaros' remarkable autobiographical story of teenage life in forties Budapest as the orphan of a victim of the "cult of personality".

Jean Cocteau: Self-Portrait of a Stranger (France): By the expatriate Argentinian, Edgardo Cozarinsky, maker of an earlier masterpiece of compilation, *One Man's War*.

Sex Mission: A remarkable emergence from contemporary Poland. Juliusz Machulski uses a fantasy of sexism, science fiction and shocking bad taste to provide sharp metaphors for political tyranny.

Les Princes: Himself a gypsy, Tony Gatlif has directed the *most vivid, funny and moving* impression of the life of urban travellers in France. The film won the first film award given by the European Parliament.

Year of the Quiet Sun: Reveals hitherto unfamiliar aspects of the Polish director Krzyzstof Zannussi in its tender treatment of a doomed wartime love affair between a Polish woman and an American soldier. With an outstanding performance by Maya Komarowska.

Beyond Sorrow, Beyond Pain: Agneta Elers-Jarleman's unsparing, inspiring record of her fight to rehabilitate her lover after he suffered disastrous brain damage in a car accident.

Lucy: A brilliantly conceived and executed short about the quest for a relative lost in New York, by the West German, Verena Rudolph. (Programmed with **Committed**, a feminist reappraisal of the career of Frances Farmer, by Sheila McLaughlin and Lynne Tillman.)

Strong prospects not yet viewed:

Improper Conduct: The first film directed by the great cameraman Nestor Almendros, in collaboration with Orlando Jimenez Leal, seeks clues to the weaknesses of Castro's regime in Cuba's irrational official persecution of suspected homosexuals.

Secret Honor: Robert Altman says his adaptation of Arnold Stone and Donald Freed's one-man play-portrait of Nixon is "just like watching political pornography".

A Private Function: Recommendation enough that *Malcolm Mowbray's first cinema film*, set in the austerity years of the forties, is written by Alan Bennett.

A Midsummer Night's Dream: Directed by colourful Celestino Coronado, with Lindsay Kemp and Company.

Stop Making Sense: The talking Heads, filmed in concert by Jonathan Demme.

The Happy Alcoholic: Karl Francis's study of (a very unhappy) alcoholic is his first film in the Welsh language.

Dance

All very odd

Second Stride
Katie Duck
Riverside Studios

Most of the people at Riverside Studios on Tuesday stayed for both houses: two companies working different shifts in the two halls. It made a long, strange evening: good dancers performing very odd things.

Ian Spink's new piece for Second Stride, *Further and Further into Night*, has already become partly familiar through extracts shown on the BBC *Omnibus* programme. Viewers were shown how the gestures forming the raw material of his choreography are drawn from Hitchcock's film *Notorious*. On stage, that process is developed – but without the film sequences – for an hour or more and includes brief passages of conversation too, similarly fragmented, repeated, augmented and shared out among several different people.

As an exercise in style, enhanced by Antony McDonald's elaborate black and white setting (which also doubles up beds, doors and outdoor views), it is interesting but frustrating, partly because the lack of continuing narrative makes the emotional tension stagy and excessive. Also, although some of the cast speak rather well, and some move in a way apt to period and context, only Lucy Burge (who sports a marvellous 1940s hairstyle) comes anywhere near doing both equally well.

There was talking, too, in *Rutles*, which Katie Duck and her Group-O gave on the late shift. Some of it sounded daft enough to have been made up by Katie's cousin Donald. A rutle may be a short, jokey, enigmatic action, of which there are many; or a quaint, hopefully lovable character; or perhaps a routine based on Beatles songs, since they provide most of the accompaniment.

One of the two men (the programme gives biographies, but no way of telling which is which) is tall and quizzical. He and Duck (short, genially bossy) both produce tearaway passages of hectic dancing in short bursts. Theother man, who looks like a masseur or bath attendant, immerses his head in a fish tank to read his fortune in the cards.

The evening began with *Silent Partners*, Siobhan Davies's new piece for Second Stride. There was some interesting double-work for Michelle Smith and Philippe Giraudeau, and for members of their supporting groups.

John Percival

Theatre

Real excitement that soars over history

Breaking the Silence
The Pit

In 1920, when Stephen Poliakoff's play begins, Chekhov at 60 should still have been alive. *Breaking the Silence* modestly does much to satisfy our speculation about the post-Revolution plays he never wrote. And, since Poliakoff's own grandfather, like the play's protagonist, was a well-to-do Russian Jew who tried to invent the talkies and narrowly succeeded in emigrating, it is also a rare instance of a playwright finding drama in his family roots halfway through a successful career.

The Revolution's aftermath, and the converted railway carriage where the action takes place (lovingly recreated by Alison Chitty down to the last imperial rococo details and tell-tale sheep droppings), are a crucible in which father, mother, teenage son and maidservant adapt, find new strengths and adopt protective colourings. Initially sailing in with a frigid "This is rather sordid, isn't it?... I'm not sure the master is expecting this", Gemma Jones ends the evening by understanding her husband's job better than he does himself and finally saving his life.

Jason Lake grows from a pampered mini-Tsarevitch into servile courtesy to commissars and school study projects on drainage. And the selfless, devoted Juliet Stevenson, her self-respect and reading skills growing, finds dutifulness deepening into equal affection that does not preclude rebellion. Her observant resourcefulness, seeing the master neglecting official letters, makes her and his wife natural and significant allies in maintaining the charade of his official work for the benefit of a project he sees fit to disclose only to another man.

By contrast, Daniel Massey's paterfamilias proves the adult male's (especially that of the privileged species) inability to adapt or drop pride, entertaining an insolent official (John Kane) to dinner as shells of battle rock the carriage and stoically pooh-poohing the approach of arrest and death in a post-Lenin purge. For him the post of railway telephone inspector remains simply a bad joke, a milch-cow and a cover for his previous research.

So much has been poured into this play – culminating in a nastily clear foretaste of Russia's new society dehumanizing and crushing enterprise, the terrors of anarchy and sudden death, the explosive birth of new-found roles for women in society, and the intolerable heartbreak of exile – that it seems ungrateful to say that something is missing. Yet, and this is no slight to the committed performances in Ron Daniels's production, for much of the evening there is neither the intensity of close focus nor, for all the rumbles from the world outside, the satisfaction of a broader canvas.

Only the last scene, superlatively played by Miss Jones (especially) and Mr Massey, when the prospect of death forges first a poignant candour and then a brilliant display of technical expertise from her that saves them all, rises to real theatrical excitement and soars above a socio-historical footnote. But the ensemble playing and Mr Poliakoff's effortlessly precise writing are above reproach, and these are characters that I am richer for having met.

Anthony Masters

Concerts

Philharmonia/ Sanderling
Festival Hall

Kurt Sanderling's performances can be a bit like the dissected frogs one used to produce at school. The structure is laid bare, but instead of the dispassionate tidiness and the neat labelling of the textbook example, there are jagged knife hacks, blobs that do not quite fit and a slop of gore, all evidence of the effort that has gone into the achievement.

In music that speaks of such effort, like Shostakovich's or often Beethoven's, Mr Sanderling can be persuasive, but Bruckner is a different matter. Bruckner knows. To try to disrupt him in his knowledge is almost bound to be fruitless.

So it was in this performance on Tuesday night of the Fourth Symphony, which Mr Sanderling stretched by using a long text, then stretched again by driving his questions so much at single phrases. The small-scale architecture was often marvellously lucid: particularly so the working out of motifs in instrumental conversations, showing off the Philharmonia's splendid trumpets, smooth horns and a delicious clarinet. But there was absolutely no Brucknerian breath. The first movement was pressed hard towards nearby goals but not those further off, and the finale was a riot of conflicting tempos.

Beethoven's First Piano Concerto before the interval was an altogether pleasanter experience. Mr Sanderling began trenchantly, marking out the prominent rhythmic figure with his characteristic grating chords, but once the soloist, Bernard d'Ascoli, entered he practically took over.

I suppose this was inevitable: between a blind pianist and a sighted conductor cues can pass in only one direction. However, it was good to hear Mr d'Ascoli's Gluckian nobility of melody communicate itself to the players, and to savour in his solos a dialogue taking place purely within the music, of serenely articulated phrases or brusquer but still perfectly controlled ideas. A pity there could not also have been wit.

Paul Griffiths

Hermann Prey
Wigmore Hall

Tonight Hermann Prey begins his Winter Journey; after *Winterreise* he turns to the *Schwanengesang* on Saturday; and on Tuesday he began his short London Schubertiade with *Die schöne Müllerin*.

Each cycle or group of songs can work powerfully in such a context the one on the other, and the cumulative effect of the three evenings will probably be fully felt only on Sunday morning. Tuesday's rendering was rather like a woodcut: dry, finely chiselled and minutely studied. So studied, in fact, that its moments of consummate achievement were for me displaced by a distancing calculation which seemed to grow out of the perhaps unconscious detachment of over-familiarity.

The last four songs, for example, were superbly moulded: the anger of despair, the white numbness of the dry flowers, the half-smothered legato of the Miller's conversations with the brook – each found its pmace easily in Prey's now fully-warmed baritone. But before this he had created a curiously nonchalant sense of equivocation between rude peasant lustiness and cool lethargy.

The *lederhosen*-clad jauntiness of the "action" songs, for instance, soon became tiresomely predictable and vocally insubstanial: dotted notes were clipped, triplets ha-ha-ha'd through, so that the impatience of "Ungeguld", and drive of "Mein" became fossilized into mere rhetoric.

The work is, perhaps, lying just a little too deep beneath Mr Prey's skin at this stage in his career to be able to breath freely: what is cries out for is the recharge of rediscovery.

Hilary Finch

Television

Lax drama, won't travel

By the end of the first part of **Travelling Man** (ITV), the season's newest major drama serial, we had discovered that the central character was an ex-detective, newly released from prison, whose wife had left him and whose teenage son was missing. These major plot-points were inescapable. With the insistency of a pneumatic drill, the writer-creator, Roger Marshall, reiterated the same points three times, each time in a scene with an inconsequential character who made no further contribution to the action.

An hour earlier, **Dallas** (BBC 1) zipped through the Byzantine complexity of the latest Ewing assassination mystery in far more economical style. The entire content of 20 minutes of *Legato* British television, such as *Travelling Man*, would make merely a 90-second pre-title sequence in America.

Travelling Man is destined to take its audience for a leisurely six-week cruise through the canals of the Midlands in the hero's picturesque narrow-boat. *This location* is undoubtedly attractive, but its recherché romance does nothing to bridge the plot's considerable credibility gap. For instance we saw a tough, Fleet Street crime reporter offer the newly released convict £5,000 to reveal the whereabouts of stolen loot worth £100,000.

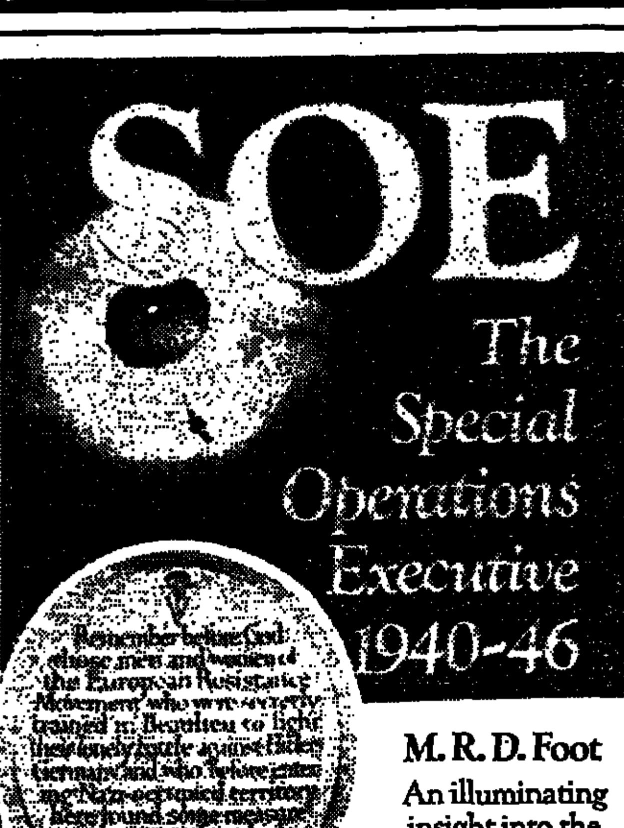
The most credible episode in this package was an embarrassing sequence in which the central character, played by Leigh Lawson, was picked up in a pub by a determined young blonde lady. Possibly her plan is to persuade him to rescue another lame drama series by lending his considerable screen presence to the leading role.

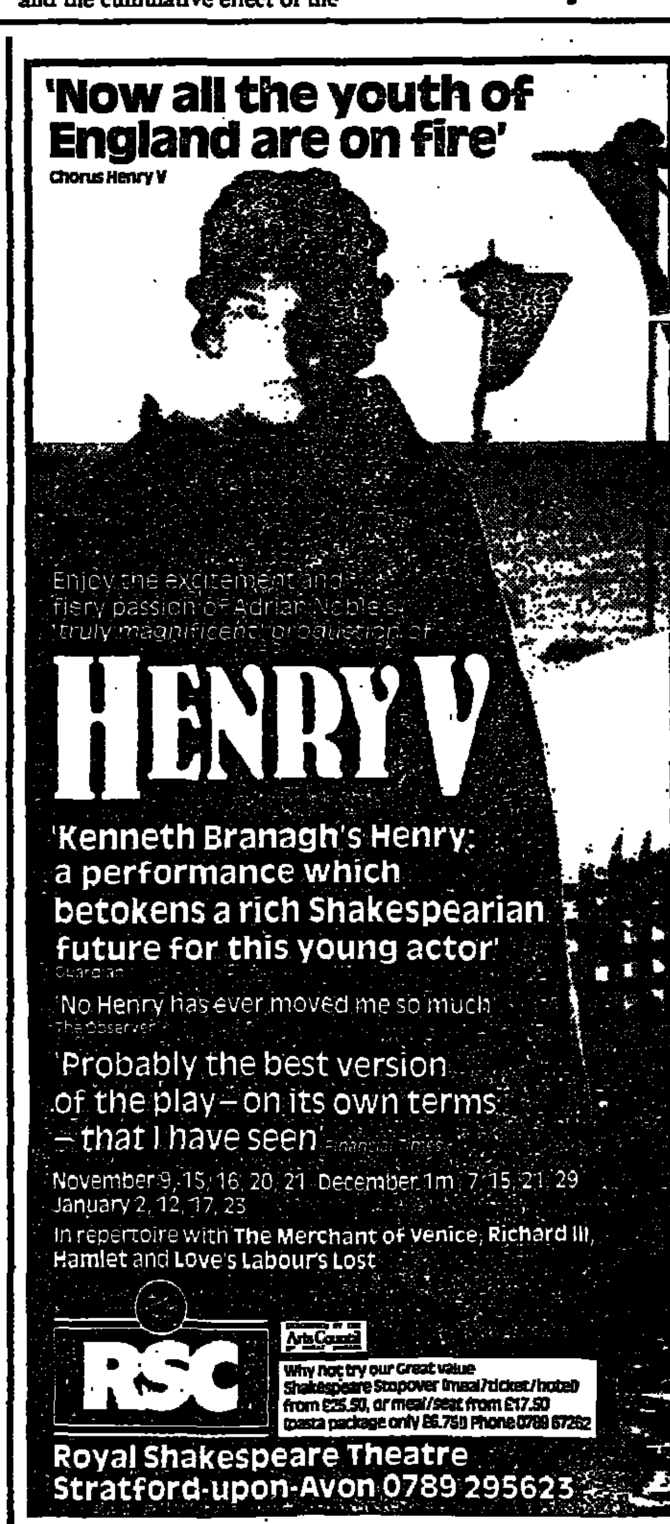
There is a snobbery about British television which insists that in this country a mass audience is not patronized and manipulated in the cynical manner which is the norm in America. After an hour of lax drama such as *Travelling Man*, it is impossible to imagine a British drama team capable of flattering its audience in the manner of the established cult *Hill Street Blues* – on this series the writers can keep 14 plot lines in play without the slightest wrench of the audience's gullibility.

Celia Brayfield









How the head of the Cranfield Institute became Mrs Thatcher's automatic choice as a government troubleshooter

The pure and applied scientist

The Times Profile: Sir Henry Chilver

Picture: Brian Harris



Man of the moment: Sir Henry Chilver, academic and problem solver to government and big business

Mrs Margaret Thatcher wants somebody to run the Milton Keynes Development Corporation. Where does she look?

She wants a chap to hold the ring while the tangled lines of the old Post Office's mail and telecommunications divisions are sorted out. Who could do it? She needs someone of stature to run the bit of Whitehall most favoured by her Government, the Manpower Services Commission. Where does she go?

There is a problem. Acres of the official lists of the Great and the Good are useless, dank meadows where sprout corporatists, friends of Ted, social democrats and worse.

Business ought to be an obvious source of Big Government's odd-job men. The top ranks of British business are, however, hardly bursting with achievers who have not only made their pile but also have the political nous and actually want to do a part-time job, especially at Milton Keynes.

This is why the Young brothers (David, late of the MSC, now in the Cabinet; Stuart, chairman of the BBC) stand out.

‘He is neatly elegant, a creature of the boardroom and lecture hall’

Once upon a time the universities were a reservoir of would-be public servants: "Wheel on a vice-chancellor" was the cry in the days before Mrs Thatcher abolished royal commissions. Nowadays, there is a dangerous air of mutiny on campus. Besides, the current crop of university chieftains – not a spangled bunch – are rather withdrawn and monastic.

There are few exceptions, and the most notable is Sir Henry Chilver, Vice-Chancellor and creator of the Cranfield Institute of Technology.

Again and again since 1979, Mrs Thatcher and her ministers have returned to Cranfield to load Chilver's trusty shoulders with jobs – chairman of the Milton Keynes Development Corporation; disinterested temporary chairman of the Post Office; sundry tasks at the National Ecomomic Development Council; a muddy job sorting out higher education in Ulster.

When it came to it, the politicians funked Chilver's rationalist prescription for undoing the costly failure of the New University of Ulster in Coleraine.

But they are bound to go back to him. There are few spokes in the information technology revolution that do not lead to Cranfield, Chilver or Chilver-inspired plans for boosting the supply of electronic engineers and computer specialists.

He is no Tory but his philosophy of minimizing state funding in higher education and maximizing academics' service in United Kingdom Ltd is impeccably Thatcherite. As Sir Keith Joseph writes his blueprint for higher education and Mr Norman Tebbitt worries about information technology, there is a real sense that Sir Henry Chilver is man of the moment.

In a more technocratic society, or an era that celebrated engineers as Britain perhaps once did, Chilver would be better known. Cranfield – still confused by some with Cranwell, the Royal Air Force college – is a remarkable success story.

Re-formed as a degree-granting college in the late 1960s from a training school set up by the aircraft manufacturers forty years ago, Cranfield now has a wide reputation for teaching and research.

Firms come with problems in robotics, materials, power and sometimes management; Cranfield sells expertise and, through the application of science, industrial solutions: its flow of cash from industry for research and student sponsorship belies the cliché about the divorce of academe and industry.

Most of this is due to Chilver, in the post since Cranfield was chartered as an institute of technology in 1969, to his team of engineer-therapists (rather than laboratory researchers) and to his philosophy of high-grade, high-tech higher education in which private sector money balances government funding. Chilver's string of directorships is a symbol and a benefit of industry's appreciation.

If the description "engineer" conjures a picture of machines and hard hats, then it does not apply to Chilver. He is neatly elegant, a creature of boardrooms as much as lecture halls, of those back-of-government advisory committees on the nation's scientific capacity and technological potential whose rhythms were set down by C. P. Snow.

Chilver is an academic engineer, one of the few thought by theoretical and "pure" scientists to be of sufficient stature to be elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. His own work, developed at the engineering department at Cambridge and as Professor of Civil Engineering at University College, London, dealt with the theory of structures.

It has, however, been construction of a practical kind that has marked Chilver's tenure at Cranfield. Deploying an energy in teeing up research contracts and establishing courses that would in business be called entrepreneurial, he has made Cranfield a showcase of R & D.

"The task is to keep change moving fast," he says. And so it has been. Built around a Bedfordshire airfield, Cranfield expanded during the 1970s to take over the National Agricultural Engineering College at nearby Silsoe; earlier this year it linked with the Royal Military College of Science at Shrivenham.

‘Cranfield sells expertise and solutions to industry's problems’

Cranfield is not a university, Ralf Dahrendorf told his colleagues at the London School of Economics after a visit; it was more like a "separate R & D section of a range of industries".

True, it has no faculty of arts. It is outside the University Grants Committee's ambit and deals directly with government, which pays about one quarter of its income. But the quality of its degrees, mostly postgraduate, compares. Academic disciplines apply.

Whatever Cranfield is, there are critics of Britain's economic performance in the last 20 years who fervently wish there had been five such institutes, not one; who acknowledge that Chilver's market orientation, his ability to service industry without diminishing the quality of research, is a precious formula.

Chilver evidently believes that Cranfield's lessons stem not from him but from its ethos. Ultimately, that is about pride in technology; pride in those who develop and exploit ideas; a belief that the applied scientist deserves as much glory as the pure creator of ideas and knowledge.

Beyond that, Cranfield's management style – each department has to break even on its own by going out and drumming up research and sponsorship – resides in Chilver's belief that groups of academics working together with the minimum of external contraint and the maximum of financial responsibility is the only way to run a university.

Cranfield grew, Chilver says, "because I discovered continuing education, did market research and discovered what firms wanted".

The precepts come thick and fast. All leading academics spend one fifth of their time in the outside world, working or consulting. Higher education institutions exist to fulfil the needs of students, employers and the state: they should make every effort to find out what those needs are. Government money should be geared to those institutions which are increasing their own wealth.

There is no subject – including sociology and the humanities – which cannot attract private money in order to support research: research which does not interest the external world does not deserve support. Universities are not monasteries: what use are monks if they keep their knowledge and their manuscripts to themselves?

All this is, or ought to be, music to the ears of Sir Keith Joseph, but it would be wrong to convict Sir Henry Chilver of ideology. His knighthood, after all, came from the Callaghan era. Cranfield grew rapidly under Labour. He is what might be called an empirical Thatcherite, someone who has evolved, over time, a personal philosophy of how institutions work that accords in broad measure with some of the positions adopted by the Thatcher Administration.

At times Sir Henry Chilver comes across as a typical academic, almost naive in his belief that all good men and true will rationally appraise a problem, deliberate a solution and apply their common wisdom. (His quality of concentration on the single problem at hand has been a good reason for his usefulness in, for example, presiding over the bifurcation of the Post Office.)

But beneath that there are a politician's instincts and timing. Chilver has been a great persuader of his courts and senates.

‘We need to break out of 1940s-style patterns of organization’

No iconoclast, he is reluctant to criticize the generations of policy-makers, vice-chancellors and ministers who misaligned Britain's education and economy, who failed to seize the expansion of higher education as the moment to emphasize technological preparedness, who created in the polytechnics a failed hybrid.

Yet he believes the Cranfield way is a means of recouping some of the losses and he maintains that the Cranfield lessons can be applied elswhere, disruptive though they would be for the sociologists and English teachers.

He would even, one suspects, like to have a go at applying them – as the vice-chancellor of one of the big universities, perhaps, or as a politician in the Thatcher Government.

Chilver is 57. He would, he says, be happy to stay at Cranfield, developing its international links, and keeping on his job at Milton Keynes, pressing the corporation to maximize the stake of private investors in the new town.

But there is a sense that Sir Henry Chilver is waiting for a call to other things. Is there not a nationalized industry which would respond to his radical conviction that we need to "break out" of 1940s-style patterns of ownership and organization? Isn't there an institution on the Prime Minister's list that needs Chilver's managerial philosophy?

Mrs Thatcher's resources of personnel are surely not so deep that she can afford to leave this kindred spirit relatively underemployed.

David Walker

MILESTONES IN HIS CAREER

1926: Born October 30.
1947: Bristol University, BSc.
1947: British Railways Engineer.
1950: Awarded PhD.
1952: Lecturer in Civil Engineering, Bristol University.
1958: Published *Problems in Engineering Structures.*
1961-69: Chadwick Professor of Civil Engineering, University College, London.
1967: Founded Centre for Environmental Studies.
1970: Vice-Chancellor Cranfield Institute of Technology.
1970: Director, Powell Duffryn.
1971: Published *Strength of Materials and Structures.*
1975: Director, NatWest Bank.
1978: Knighted.
1978: Chairman of review of higher education in Ulster.
1980: Chairman, The Post Office.
1980: Chairman, Electronics Economic Development Committee.
1982: Chairman of the Advisory Council for Applied Research and Development.
1982: Fellow of the Royal Society.
1983: Chairman Milton Keynes Development Corporation.
1983: Founded Institute of Information Technology, October.
1983: Chairman of BASE International Ltd.

moreover . . . Miles Kington

Dessert rat reporting for duty

"Good morning. I want to join the Army."

"Excellent idea. Did it myself. Unbounded opportunities. After a few years you could be doing any of a number of exciting things."

"Like running an army recruitment centre?"

"A sense of humour – that's excellent! Now, do you have any previous experience of this sort of thing?"

"What sort of thing?"

"Killing people."

"I don't want to kill people – I just want to join the Army."

"Excellent answer. Just a trick question to sort out the psycopaths. As a matter of fact, what do you want to join for? Skiing? Travel? Dressing up?"

"The food."

"Pardon?"

"The food. I've been reading through Egon Ronay's new guide, and the food in the Army sounds my sort of food. Ample, mouth-watering and professional."

"Like eating a lot, do you?"

"Yes."

"And as Egon Ronay said Army feed was good, and there was no other way to sample it, you thought you'd join up, is that it?"

"Something like that."

"I see. Is there any particular Branch of the Army you would like to specialize in?"

"The desserts."

"I beg your pardon?"

"I'm a dessert man myself. Starters are rather over-rated, I always feel. I'd like to be sent somewhere where they do the desserts well. I gather the crumbles and mousses in Germany are exceptional – in fact, the Germans do cakes and pastries pretty well themselves, so I'd like to be sent to Germany."

"Any other requests?"

"No. Unless you have anywhere that specializes in sorbets. That's all, I think."

"Good. Now, listen to me, you horrible little man, I have had a stream of people this week who think that just by joining up they can have a lifetime of stuffing themselves, and I have booted them all out of the door, So if you would care to turn round so I can apply my boot . . ."

"I don't want to join up to eat, sir. I want to cook."

"I beg your pardon?"

"I have spent the last 10 years training as a chef, sir. Big hotels. they were all right, but too much discipline and pack drill. I got fed up with being shouted at. The Army sounds much more relaxed, more interested in the creative side".

"So you want to join the Army Catering Corps?"

"That's it, sir I want to become a good Army chef, work my way up, become an officer and end up with high rank."

"Ambition, eh?"

"Actually, my ambition is get the name of the Catering Corps changed, and I can only do that with high rank. Catering is a dirty word, sir, these days, with all those overtones of mass production. You need something more artistic."

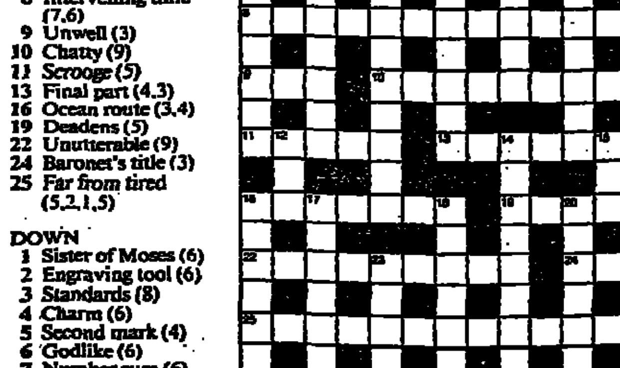
"Like?"

"Like the Royal Corps de Cuisine. And a nice nickname. Like The Dessert Rats."

"My dear boy, you are just the sort we are looking for. Sign here immediately."

Readers who are interested in both cooking and military matters may like to know of the special Moreover Christmas gift offer. This is an Italian Army Knife, specially designed with gourmets in mind. Among other things it incorporates a revolving arm for eating spaghetti, a ravioli opener (to see if there is any meat inside the ravioli), a device for making your own monogrammed pasta shapes, a thing for getting stones out of olives, another thing for getting tomato stains off shirts, a thing for getting things out of fish, and a thing which we haven't identified, but which is probably to get a cut for the Mafia. Send off now for this unique present. Alternatively, of course, join the Italian Army.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 490)



ACROSS
8 Intervening time (7,6)
9 Unwell (3)
10 Chatty (9)
11 Scrooge (5)
13 Final part (4,3)
16 Ocean route (3,4)
19 Deadens (5)
22 Unutterable (9)
24 Baronet's title (3)
25 Far from tired (5,2,1,5)

DOWN
1 Sister of Moses (6)
2 Engraving tool (6)
3 Standards (8)
4 Charm (6)
5 Second mark (4)
6 Godlike (6)
7 Number sum (6)
12 Frozen water (3)
14 Insinuation (8)
15 Crux (3)
16 Disdainful (6)
17 Vertexes (6)
18 Make protrude (6)
20 Odd fish (6)
21 Wanders away (6)
23 Alps wind (4)

SOLUTION TO No 489
ACROSS: 1 Fracas 4 Biceps 7 Cony 8 Marksman 9 Dungaree 13 Bee 16 Oversensitive 17 Yam 19 Sanctify 24 Dislodge 25 Saga 26 Decree 27 Pile up
DOWN: 1 Fact 2 Ad nauseam 3 Samba 4 Barge 5 Cash 6 Plane 10 Gases 11 Run on 12 Exist 13 Briefcase 14 Ewer 15 Pony 18 Alike 20 Addle 21 Cheap 22 Blur 23 Damp

BOOKS

The old tyrant as our own native Stalin

James Fenton on the new biography of a demon king

HENRY VIII
By Jasper Ridley
Constable, £15

Here is a sober chronicle of the life of Henry VIII. One might almost conclude that Jasper Ridley was intent on putting off any reader who had come along for the incidental thrills – to see the famous fall of Wolsey, to watch for themselves the executions of noblemen and the vicious torture of the heretics, to discover the boudoir secrets of six queens and so forth. All the facts are here, but the vivid detail is so ungenerously handed out that one suspects the author of parsimony. The famous queens, for instance, are kept very much in their place – this is not a source book to be recommended to the romantic novelist. But nor, indeed, is it so very helpful to your honest general reader.

It is quite frustrating to observe the comings and goings of so many celebrated and interesting characters dealt with in such prosaic fashion. The historian himself becomes something of an executioner. Here is his thumbnail sketch of the Earl of Surrey: "This handsome, brave, bragging and much-admired young nobleman, soldier and poet wrote charming love poems to the ladies of the court; but he had a less delicate side to his nature, and took rooms in the city of London, where he could indulge his vices more safely than at his father's household". We get some details of the vices - the eating of meat in Lent and breaking of windows. But beyond the information that he wrote "charming love poems to the ladies of the court" (hardly a distinguishing gift in a courtier of the day), who would guess that the man being dispatched in those lines was one of the founding fathers of our poetry? He died in the last days of Henry's reign, apparently the victim of the king's desire to make the country safe for Protestantism after his death. Although this desire looks more like a whim than a policy.

Of course Mr Ridley had a problem: the wealth of incident and character, and the complexity of the story he is telling. But it is hard to follow his narrative from one paragraph to the next, or to perceive the organizing principle in some of the chapters.

What about the overall view of the king and his achievements? Here there is a definite pattern to Mr Ridley's thought. He compares Henry on more than one occasion to Stalin, and his England to the totalitarian state. Taking Holinshed's figure of 72,000 thieves and vagabonds hanged during Henry's reign, and showing that the number may not be as exaggerated as all that, Mr Ridley argues that Henry may have put to death over 2 per cent of the population of England, "which equals the proportion of the six million Jews exterminated by Hitler, who constituted 2 per cent of the population of occupied Europe, though it falls short of the ten million Russians who are said to have been put to death under Stalin's regime – more than 5 per cent of the USSR."

So a man's life has a value as a proportion of the unit of population? And Henry is on a par with Hitler but far short of Stalin whom he so closely, in other ways, resembles? These are absurd computations, as insulting to the poor old vagabond as to the Jews. And I must say that the other comparisons with totalitarian regimes are more tempting than helpful: the use of spies and informers, the rigging of justice, the importance of propaganda and terror: it sounds convincing for a few moments; but in the end the very evidence provided by Mr Ridley makes one doubt the usefulness of the comparison. In the end, the old word tyranny proves more appropriate than totalitarian regime. In the end, the difference between ideological warfare and a religious movement must assert itself. And in the end one becomes curious to know what Mr Ridley's views are on the nature of the society over which Henry is so stridently asserting his control.



Maillard's picture of Henry at rest

In Chapter 1 we are told something about what "the Englishman" of the period thought and felt. The Englishman believed in the clergy's power to turn wine and bread into the body and blood of Christ, but he disapproved of the immorality of the clergy. The Englishman expected the king to provide firm government, to hang robbers, to burn heretics, to fight national enemies but prevent civil wars. The Englishman's sense of duty to his king came before anything else; and yet; and yet, the Englishman would accept a successful usurper to the throne if the previous king had been "weak, effeminate, homosexual or a pacifist, especially if he had lost a war". In 1543, says Mr Ridley, "Henry VIII was King. He was not weak, he was not homosexual or effeminate, he was not a pacifist, he had won his wars, and no one dared even to contemplate deposing, imprisoning or assassinating him".

This passage forms the conclusion of the first chapter, and seems to announce the theme of the study. Henry, by fulfilling these minimum requirements of a monarch, had kept the Englishman in awe. Other European subjects would never have allowed their lords to be so easily beheaded by a monarch. But Henry was heterosexual enough to get away with it.

The trouble with this theme is that the subsequent book appears to undermine so much of it. Henry may have been secure in 1543, but that was only six years after the suppression of the Pilgrimage of Grace, a rebellion which so impressed Henry that he waited four years before visiting York. Mr Ridley tells us that Norfolk had hanged so many rebels in chains he had exhausted the iron supplies of the North-East. Surely in these circumstances it is one thing to point out that there was no successful usurper waiting in the wings, quite another to argue that nobody would have dared to depose the king: they dared oppose him, after all.

The problem at the back of Mr Ridley's mind is the behaviour of a nation under a tyranny. He writes: "Apart from his weapons of terror and propaganda, Henry won the support of the majority of his people by appealing to their worst instincts – to their hatred of Scots and Frenchmen, of idealists, martyrs and 'do-gooders', to their willingness to denounce their neighbours to the authorities". And yet, as if cutting off his nose to spite his face, Henry had allowed those measures of the Reformation which led, Mr Ridley believes, pretty well inevitably to the downfall of monarchy and the rise of democracy. But it does not necessarily follow that the publication of the Bible in English will cause men to rise and overthrow tyranny. Surely, in a different mood, Mr Ridley could have argued equally convincingly that the importation of "Lutheran" ideas made possible the subsequent flowering of the monarchy under Elizabeth. Lutheranism and tyranny were able to co-exist, even in this century, even in Luther's country of origin.

Queen of a Castle

Woodrow Wyatt

THE CASTLE DIARIES 1964-70
By Barbara Castle
Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £20

There must be half a million words in this abridged version of the *Castle Diaries*. I have not read them all and I do not intend to. They are mainly tedious descriptions of trivial daily routine or of forgotten events and people. Mrs Castle is neither Pepys nor Boswell. Anxious not to be accused of doctoring her diaries which she typed at the time, she is bequeathing to a university the huge unabridged version so that the enquiring student of posterity may check the cuts for probity. A student who engaged in such a task would have to be mad.

Yet there are some nuggets to be extracted: put together in under 100,000 words they would have made an entertaining and possibly significant book. Mrs Castle is an emotional lady with an acerbic outlook on her colleagues. Her chief hate was James Callaghan "I think Jim Callaghan is the most disloyal and damaging member of the whole Government". Speculating on the origin of a rumour about Cabinet squabbles, "Frankly I believe Jim Callaghan is capable of anything."

That was before Callaghan started to sabotage her "In Place of Strife" union reform Bill. Afterwards, "The papers are full of Jim's 'revolt' at the NEC yesterday. Well, they certainly didn't get it from me. I've merely registered another reason why I should despise him." And on whether Wilson should sack Callaghan from the inner Cabinet. "How could we discuss tactics or policy on the Bill with a spy in our midst?"

Getting the union reform Bill through would have been her major achievement. Under fire from the ultra-left, Hugh Scanlon, President of the Engineers, and other union leaders, the Cabinet melted until Mrs Castle and a surprisingly brave Wilson were isolated. Poor Mrs Castle had to accept the meaningless "solemn and binding undertaking" of the TUC to stop union misbehaviour, which promptly fell into desuetude.

Her views on Wilson fluctuate. Sometimes he should go and she intrigues against him. Sometimes he is a great Prime Minister and she denounces his detractors. A constant theme is his drinking, "I think he had been taking comfort in his brandy again . . .". George Brown features in worse condition, "Back to a late reception at Lancaster House for the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference. George was rolling round distressingly sozzled: a dreadful beginning to his new job!" Mrs Castle seems to have been fond of this unpredictable man.

Her attitude towards Roy Jenkins was that of a rabbit to a snake. "My private tête-à-tête with Roy took place over lunch at No 11. Why do I always feel constrained at these intimate talks? Perhaps because Roy is always so deferential and friendly and I fear the snare because it is a silken one." She tended to couple him with Tony Crosland, "Crosland, of course, having made the right noises, was ready to climb down. I believe that, as far as political leadership is concerned, he and Roy have fatal defects of character."

The Royal Family bowled over this fierce left wing lady. She trills as a schoolgirl at their charm and naturalness. She resorted to countering their insidious attraction by "giving my usual half-bow because I won't curtsey." She is proud of this bizarre way of not being seduced from her Socialist principles: and refers to it again. To some it might seem slightly dotty.

She has amusing comments on men. "I've noticed that the weaker men feel their position is, the more they insist on correctitude and protocol." Always a pretty woman, she never disdained to use her femininity to get her way in a man's world. She worked hard and devoured detail, too much of which she put in her diaries. She was a fighter with a limited vision; though she did wonder whether it was possible for a social democratic government to run capitalism. Her nostrums were mainly unimaginative relics of the past, apart from her unsuccessful attempt to stop the trade unions strangling the economy. But she brought colour and style to politics.

Designing ladies

Fiona MacCarthy

A WOMAN'S TOUCH
Women in Design from 1860 to the Present Day
By Isabelle Anscombe
Virago, £14.95, paperback £7.95

Though at first sight this may seem a slightly terrible idea, like a Ladies' Day at Sotheby's, the galleries bulging with the works of Betty Joel, Lucie Rie and Ethel Mairet, on closer acquaintanceship a detailed survey of women's contribution to design over the past century has much to recommend it. Some extraordinary artefacts. Some very odd-ball ladies (since design and more especially the crafts were an escape route for those who had no niche in conventional society, on a par with tea-rooms, I suppose, and market gardening). And, more by implication than didacticism – for *A Woman's Touch* is less overtly feminist than Anthea Callan's *Angel in the Studio*, so far the only roughly comparable study – it raises some extremely interesting questions of what we mean, or what we think we mean, by woman's art.

It is a high irony of women's movement history that one of the most easily accessible alternatives to the restrictions of domestic life was professional practice of design and decoration: the domestic arts themselves provided the way out. This was a chance seized early on by the artistic yet intrepidly determined Agnes Garrett, sister of Elizabeth Garrett Anderson and Millicent Fawcett, both famous heroines of the fight for women' rights, who with her cousin Rhoda set up her own firm in the 1870s, a sort of poor man's Morris & Co., designing interiors and furniture and textiles. The pioneering movement was taken a stage further by Elsie de Wolfe, a name with which to conjure, and the formidable lady decorators of New York.

Isabelle Anscombe makes a spirited analysis of a gradual change in the shape and stance of women as the languorous Pre-Raphaelite ideals of womanhood and the distraught wraith-like females of the Glasgow decorators were replaced by female figures who were jollier and fatter, more resilient and practical, reflecting increased opportunity for self-fulfilment. Certainly in the England of the twenties and the thirties, in that curious equivocal world of the craft workshop, where the women tended to call each other men's names, the ladies in question were phenominally sturdy. They had to be: the work they did was arduous and risky. Just as well that Phyllis Barron known normally as "Barron", a superb fabric printer, had strength enough for two ("a great oak" a friend once called her).

I enjoyed this book immensely. It is a heroic story, energetically told, if somewhat breathless in the prose-style. ("Gertrude Jekyll became to gardens what her friend Ruskin was to architecture." Goodness . . .) The coverage is wide and many insights very useful: it is exhilarating to see Charlotte Perriand in sudden isolation from Le Corbusier, by whose self-important shadow she has always been obscured.

There was only one omission I regretted, a strange set-up which both from the point of view of quality of work and bizarre female courage is essential to this history. I mean of course the Tower of Glass, the greatest glory of the Arts and Crafts in Ireland, a female-dominated stained glass school workshop, potent in its symbolism, known in nationalistic circles as An Tur Gloine.

Desert Island discomfiture and death

FICTION

John Nicholson

BENEATH THE LIGHTNING AND THE MOON
By Fred Uhlman
Duckworth, £7.95

ISLANDERS & FISHERS OF MEN
By Yevgeny Zamyatin
Salamander Press, £7.95

THE MARSH MARLOWE LETTERS
Edited by Brown Craig Brown
Heinemann, £6.95

Four days after his fiftieth birthday, eminent antiquarian Francis van Thal is on a flight from Hawaii to San Francisco. Two months ago, he was the guest on *Desert Island Discs*, but the memory gives him little pleasure when the plane's engines cut out. Next thing he knows, van Thal is on a tropical beach, bruised and bloody, though still able to register some spectacular flora and fauna.

He is not alone. A pretty girl from the Home Counties, Ruth Harrison, has survived the crash. So have financier James Bullock and a fourth figure whose character is revealed to the reader by the fact that the author fails to provide him with a Christian name. Richards he is, then Mr Richards, when the rest of the quartet realize what a nasty piece of work they've been washed up with. Not for this one van Thal's liberal values. In fact he can't see why he should share the fruits of his well-developed survival skills.

Once the prospect of an early rescue disappears, Richards rapidly concludes that if three's a crowd, four represents the sort of overmanning which brought British industry to its knees. To his simple, Borstal-trained mind, a cull is clearly in order. But before he can execute it, an Act of God deprives him of his physical advantage over the older men. He is now dependent on them, though contemptuous of their weakness in not providing him with the fate he had planned for them.

It doesn't matter that the introductory scenario of Fred Uhlman's novella is familiar. What does matter is that neither the situation nor the characters ever deviate from an entirely predictable path. Three-quarters of the cast don't make it to the final curtain, but there are no prizes for spotting the survivor. This is a depressing little book. Not because it offers us new and horrifying insights into what happens when the thin veneer of civilization, etc. etc., but because it's written without much apparent concern for what happens to human beings under any circumstances.

At 107 pages, Mr Uhlman's book cannot be accused of prolixity. But it is an epic compared with Yevgeny Zamyatin's *Islanders*, which runs to all of 60 pages. This is a quirky, engaging little oddity, written in 1917, but unlike its successor *We* (1920), never previously published in English. Which is strange, because it was written in England, about the English, when its author was over here supervising the construction of Russian ice-breakers in the North-East shipyards.

Zamyatin was an iconoclast, a heretic who welcomed the October Revolution but was soon in hot water with Soviet authorities for attacking their stifling bureaucracy. He wanted the revolution to be endless and everywhere, not least in genteel English suburbs like Jesmond (the Edgbaston of Newcastle) and Chiswick, where these stories are set.

In both pieces (*Fishers of Men* is a 20-page fragment) figures representing the life-force (a libidinous organist, a rascally lawyer, or the youthful scion of an ultra-respectable family who kills for love) are set on a collision-course with the armies of reaction, here most memorably personified in the Rev. Dewley, author of *The Precepts of Compulsory Salvation* and a man whose life is entirely governed by timetables. Zamyatin's perceptions of Great War England are acute, and much of the writing is very funny. Congratulations then to the Salamander Press, not least for finding so sympathetic a pair of translators as Sophie Fuller and Julian Sacchi.

Whether rural savant, Gerald Marsh, and publishing tycoon, Sir Harvey Marlowe, will consider themselves as well served by the editor of their lively if sometimes rambling correspondence is open to question. I am frankly surprised that this idiosyncratic portrait of contemporary café-society carries an endorsement from no less a figure than Miss Hermione Lee, and I can reveal that my colleague Prudence Lympet, whose approving comments on Mr Brown Craig Brown's efforts are also quoted on the dust-jacket, now regrets her girlish enthusiasm.

Pure joy here, playmates, for all in, or adjacent to, the literary know. It's tough on Clive James, though. After this breathtaking insider's view of London's cultural fast-lane, I'm afraid his *Brilliant Creatures* reads like *The Diary of a Nobody*.

In the defence of Nato

Challenges to the Western Alliance, edited by Joseph Godson of the Center for Strategic and International Studies of Georgetown University, Washington, DC, and with an introduction by Charles Douglas-Home, has just been published by Times Books at £8.95. This book comprises, in an expanded form, 34 of the articles written by leading European and American politicians and academics that appeared earlier this year in *The Times* to mark the 35th anniversary of Nato.

The major military, political and economic aspects of the Western Alliance are analysed, and the result is a uniquely authoritative survey of current Western thinking about defence at its very highest level.

The book is available in bookshops, but in case of difficulty please contact Times Books, 01-434 3767.

A mistress of the Sun King

HISTORICALS

Philippa Toomey

THE KING'S WAY
By Francoise Chandernagor
Translated by Barbara Bray
Collins, £9.95

Madame de Maintenon has not had a good press. Louis XIV's elderly, morganatic wife, pious and respectable, devoted to small children and religion, who could be duller? Francoise Chandernagor has put together an entirely different picture, using Madame de Maintenon's own letters and contemporary writings.

Francois d'Aubigny was, all her life, a startling beauty. Born in prison, where her mother had joined her rascally father, her birth was better than her fortune. As a poor relation of a wealthy family, it was the convent or, as she chose it, marriage to a famous poet, Scarron, who was much older than she, and a helpless cripple.

The humiliation of her life from 16 to 24, when she was left a widow included the ridicule of Scarron's many enemies, and the dreadful shifts to exist in extreme poverty. After his death, ambitious and proud she insinuated herself into the confidence of wealthy women, and rose to become governess of Madame de Montespan's children by the King. From then on, the King took notice of her, made her his mistress in secret, and married her (also in secret) after the death of the Queen.

The book is most convincing, reading almost as a confession of a woman who has succeeded beyond all her dreams, has seen more of the brilliant spectacle at Versailles, known more of Louis XIV than anyone else in the world, and yet has nothing.

● **The Northern Correspondent**, By Jean Stubbs *(Macmillan, £8.95)* is the fourth in a series about the Howarth family, the years 1831-1851 seen through the life of Ambrose Longe, unsuccessful campaigning journalist and editor of *The Clarion*, a radical newspaper in the Lancashire town of Millbridge. Nephew of William Howarth, the local magnate and ironmaster, he is rescued from bankruptcy by Naomi Blum, who is rich, and who marries him. The portrait of a rapidly expanding town and the Victorian belief and delight in progress is contrasted with the march of King Cholera through the community.

● **The Summer of the Barshinskeys**, by **Diane Pearson** *(Macmillan, £8.95)*. The Russian and his family are treated as tinkers by the Kentish village, and the Willoughbys (father head cowman at a big farm) have to live next door. The Willoughby children (Lillian, Edwin and Sophie) don't get on with the little Barshinskeys (Galina, Ivan and Daisy May). Galina and her father are fascinators – with disastrous consequences, and the Willoughbys cling to respectability, but the destinies of the two families remain entwined, through the 1914-18 war, to death, and to marriage.

● **The First to Land**, by **Douglas Reeman** *(Hutchinson, £8.95)*. The Blackwood family first appeared in *Badge of Glory*, and 50 years on, Captain David Blackwood of the Royal Marines is sent off to China instead, as he hopes, of the Boer war, but events explode into the Boxer Rebellion. Some extremely bloody and gruesome scenes interrupt a love story, but duty comes first with the Royal Marines – first to land and last to leave, they say.







THE TIMES DIARY

Sins of the sons . . .

Among the NUM assets seized by sequestrators Price Waterhouse under the High Court order is the luxurious Surrey home, with swimming pool, of Scargill's predecessor, Lord Gormley, who is now recovering from a stroke. Gormley was given the right to live in the house in Sunbury-on-Thames for a peppercorn rent when he retired two years ago, along with a £35,000 golden handshake, a £10,000-a-year pension, and a £15,000 Daimler Sovereign. (Latest figures for 1982 show he paid £92 a year in rent). Also sequestrated: "Glencraig", the house in Berkhamsted, Herts, occupied by the union's former general secretary, Lawrence Daly, and the homes of half a dozen other ex-union executives who have now been instructed to pay future rent to a firm of solicitors rather than the NUM. If Scargill persists in defying the law, the courts could eventually order Price Waterhouse to sell the properties – but any potential buyer would face taking on the lot as sitting tenants. In 1982 Scargill described Gormley's refusal to back a strike as "an act of betrayal without parallel in the history of the NUM". So his heart will hardly bleed for Gormley now.

● **Robert Maxwell's mercy dash to Ethiopia has earned him a new nickname: Citizen Grain.**

Safety zone

Tam Dalyell rang me hurt to the quick yesterday by jibes that after boring everyone to distraction over the Belgrano, he couldn't be bothered to witness Michael Heseltine being grilled before the Commons' foreign affairs committee. He had a prior engagement at Bath University, and, as his leader told Scargill, one can't just break diary dates willy nilly. Just the sort of form one expects from an Etonian.

MAtes

Have students no respect for their elders any more? Those at Brasenose College, Oxford, have voted to ignore an instruction issued by the college authorities: that college servants should address undergraduates not by their Christian names, but by "Sir" or "Miss".

Look 'ere

For an agonising few minutes, Tory peer Lord Hanson thought he would have to appear at his first opening of Parliament this week in vest and socks. On turning up to be robed, outfitters Ede and Ravenscroft insisted there was no trace of his gowns. "But I ordered them weeks ago," his Lordship replied. Finally, it emerged, they were checking the list under "A". The good baron is a Yorkshireman.

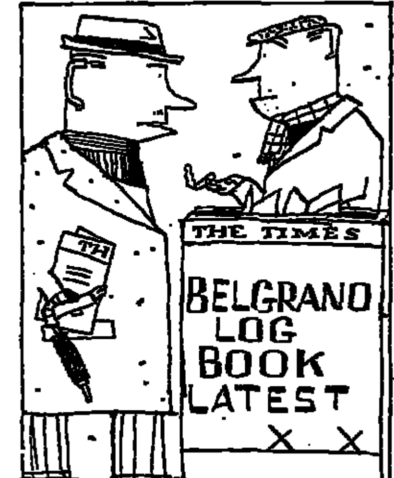
Watch it

A couple buying a combined entry ticket to the National Maritime Museum and Royal Observatory at Greenwich at 11 minutes past three the other day were issued with a ticket stamped "16:11". The world's time-keepers had forgotten to readjust to GMT.

Cold feet

Democracy has been temporarily suspended in the left-wing Campaign for Labour Party Democracy. Its AGM, scheduled for January and constitutionally required to be held before March 1, has been postponed – along with executive elections. The reason? If the miners' strike continues, the hall may not be heated, says CLPD secretary Vladimir Derer implausibly. "We've had that experience in the past and don't want to inflict it on our members again." He also experienced, in 1983, an unruly attempt to oust CLDP officers by rank and file members.

BARRY FANTONI



'There's some confusion about who gave the order to lose it'

Sinking feeling

Alexander Haig risks being well and truly embroiled in what he calls "Mrs Thatcher's Watergate" if he accepts an invitation to give evidence on the Belgrano affair to the Commons foreign affairs committee. Britain's former ambassador in Peru, Charles Wallace – the man who Haig claims was present while the Peruvian peace plans were being negotiated in Lima – has agreed to give evidence before the committee next Wednesday.

The Foreign Office insist Wallace – now Our Man in Uruguay – was not. Whether either man is prepared to risk a confrontation remains to be seen. Meanwhile I also learn the committee has agreed to call Sir John Nott, but is now investigating whether, as a former minister, he is entitled to decline.

PHS

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Summer breeze – but an icy blast to the TUC

On a count of three, let us all stop worrying about Mr Scargill and turn our attention instead to Messrs Austin Rover on the one hand, and the Ilford photographic firm on the other. Mr S has long since forgotten, if indeed he ever knew, Healey's Law: "When in a hole, stop digging". But the developments among the cars and the cameras seem to me to offer the traditional patch of blue sky big enough to make a cat a pair of pyjamas, which signifies good weather on the way. Ilford were the first employers to go to the courts (last week) for an order, *under the law that had come into force* scarcely more than moments before, to oblige the General and Municipal (etc) Workers Union to refrain and desist, on pain of losing their immunity to a civil suit, from taking industrial action without holding a secret ballot among their members at Ilford. Austin Rover have just obtained a similar injunction, but the very fact that the Austin management are prepared to be the second employer to take such action is sufficiently significant to enlarge the patch of blue to a size – it is the traditional alternative test – suitable for making a sailor a pair of trousers.

The General and Municipal complied with the court's order, and held a ballot; it showed a very large majority, among those voting, for the industrial action the union was proposing. Score one for democracy. Until the union obey, we shall not know whether there members will vote to stay in or go out.

But the result of the ballot is not the most important aspect of this affair. Indeed, it is not important at all; one swallow may not make a summer, but it signifies that summer is on the way, and even if it should sit shivering in its feathers that will remain true. I believe that the leaders of the trade union movement have no idea of what is coming, which is that the sky will soon be so full of swallows that they will blot out the very sun. Mr Tebbit speaking of the legislation introduced when he was Employment Secretary, said he was going to hit the unions with the most powerful weapon ever used against them, to wit, democracy. And the effect of that weapon on the industrial scene is the summer announced, with however faint and feeble a cheep, by the swallows of Ilford and Coventry.

Just contemplate for a moment, if you would, a fact which only a few months ago would have seemed incredible: both the ACTT and ASTMS will almost certainly soon cease to have a political fund with which to support the Labour Party. These unions are led by men of the left; of the fellow-travelling left in the case of the former, of what might be called the eccentric left in the case of the latter. But both of them have been so firmly in the Labour camp for so long that it seemed as though nothing but an earthquake would shift any part of their political allegiance.

Nor would it; but the earthquake has taken place, in the form of the legislation obliging unions to ballot their members on the very existence of a political fund used for party purposes; *ASTMS* already has a majority of its members willing to go through the cumbersome contracting-out method of refusing to pay the political levy, and the *ACTT's silent majority* are very likely to follow Mr Jenkins's lot and vote against having such a fund. It is, I suppose, possible that either or both of these unions will, at least for a time, refuse to hold the required ballot; it will not take long, if they do, before there is a huge expansion in the cream-bun manufacturing industry (very welcome in the fight to reduce unemployment), based on the massively increased demand for its products from the lawyers engaged in the litigation involved – for this law, too, allows for injunctions and mandamuses and certioraris and other furry little creatures, and there will be no lack of volunteers willing to go to court to get them.

Much of the new legislation gives a right of access to the courts not only for employers but for employees also; faced, for instance, with a backbench revolt, Mr King went some way towards the individual postal ballot of union members by allowing members dissatisfied with the workplace ballot to go to law for an order directing the union to hold one, and I have no doubt that there will be union members (shown the way by the courage of the miners who took Mr Scargill to court) who will avail themselves of the right.

The fact that a majority of trade union members at the last general election did not vote Labour would have woken the dead (or a fox from his lair) in the morning, but the general council of the TUC, deaf and blind and comatose, took no notice (nor did the Labour Party, for that matter), and has proceeded, despite Mr Murray's brief flirtation with *common sense, to behave as though* nothing untoward had happened. But something quite extraordinary, unprecedented and very untoward indeed has happened; the unionized *members of the working classes* have been given the power to defy the hitherto implacable determination of their leaders to keep them poor. Whence this resolve came in the first place I have never been able todetermine.At times, it had seemed (could there be a better example than the miners' strike?) as though the workers longed to stay in their ghettoes of inferior housing, inferior clothing, inferior education, inferior holidays, inferior lives; I have repeatedly argued that that apparent longing is an optical illusion, for it is not the workers who want to stay submerged, who want their firms to do badly to spite the bosses even though they are spiting themselves even more – it is their union leaders The real power of the trade unions has not for a long time (if ever) been over the employers; it has been over the union members, and the power, as I say, has been used solely to stop them getting ideas, let alone furniture, above their station.

No doubt the Tories introduced their employment legislation because they believe that the more fixed wealth a family has, in the form of a house, an investment, a private insurance policy, the less inclined the members of the family will be to vote Conservative either. But the wealth with which a house or a packet of shares in British Telecom may be acquired is far more easily within reach of the mass of working people if they are set free to earn as much as their best efforts can bring them. And it is the restrictions on such efforts, imposed by union leaders, which the Tories' employment legislation (and its income-tax policy, too) is designed ultimately to sweep away.

That will not happen very quickly. First, the machinery of the new laws will be used to stop industrial action unwanted by the union members – for industrial action, after all, inevitably means loss of earnings; gradually the horizons will broaden. Poor Anthony Eden was much ridiculed for saying that his vision for Britain was "a property-owning democracy", and since it was the only thing he ever said that anybody has ever remembered, the derision was doubly unkind. But he had got hold of a great truth, for all that.

A *lumpenproletariat* is essential to *the dreams of the fascist left; helots* may be manipulated far more easily than freemen. (Local councils who will not allow their tenants to paint their front doors an unauthorized *colour* provide one of the two perfect symbols of this fact.) But I believe that the future will see a greatly accelerated development of something that has already been happening for a long time in Britain; the dissolution of the *lumpenproletariat* and the rise of the manual-labour middle-class. (The other perfect symbol is the fanatics' foaming hatred of the very concept of a middle-class – a hatred correctly concieved, for its growth means death to their hopes.)

And so, despite all the gloomy predictions of ruin or at least further decline, I remain optimistic. The present government's employment and union legislation will not in itself turn this country into Paradise. But it will give not only hope but weapons to those struggling to make it at any rate a better place to live in. Hark! Was that not the sound of a swallow?

Ronald Butt

Bring coal in from the cold

It is now the common political opinion that Mr Ian MacGregor, the coal board's chairman, has handled the strike in the coalfields ineptly *and has been maladroit in his* responses to Mr Scargill's manoeuvres. This view has been solidified by Mr MacGregor's errors in public relations last week after the revelations of Mr Scargill's contacts with Colonel Gaddafi's Libya.

Yet that was simply the culmination of weeks of criticism of Mr MacGregor's management and public relations techniques by politicians. Taciturn and somewhat shy, he has been no match for Mr Scargill as a political communicator. Although all the flexibility has come from the coal board and none from Mr Scargill, Mr MacGregor has often wrongly given the impression that obduracy was as much his personal characteristic as it is the bedrock of Mr Scargill's strategy. *Ministers have not disguised their* anxieties though they are adamant that Mr MacGregor must be sustained in his office until the dispute is over.

Mr MacGregor was given the job to shift the coal industry from unprofitability towards profitability, with the government (as the industry's banker-cum-shareholder) *setting the financial framework for* his operations. He was to work against the same broad criteria as those by which a private sector industrialist must function, though *he was given* much more time and financial support. The government then stood back and let him get on with it.

Indeed, Mrs Thatcher was so *intent on leaving him to manage*, and on establishing this as a purely industrial dispute, that she did not even speak to him for 11 months after his appointment. Not until last July, when the strike was more than four months old did she get in touch with him, and then only by telephone. It is arguable that he was left on his own far too long after the nakedly political nature of the strike had become apparent, and that the Prime Minister should have intervened sooner to tell the nation what the real issues were. But Mrs Thatcher had a reason. She was making a gallant effort, perhaps the last of its sort we shall see, to revive the Morrisonian principle by which responsibility for managing state-owned industries is kept at arm's length from Whitehall.

Yet the ultimate power in a nationalized industry is with the ministers who determine its financial resources but who are not themselves answerable to Parliament about why the trains do not run on time, or why standards generally are poor. State industry chairmen and boards are not masters in their own houses. They are required to act as industrialists, but to do so in a situation which has been politicized because it is a government which lays down the conditions that determine their actions. They thus become political Aunt Sallys, vulnerable to a politician of Mr Scargill's calibre but without the professional qualifications to deal with him.

Yet Mr Scargill can only succeed as he does because he operates in a state-owned industry in which he *can make politics his terms of* reference. As a union leader in a private industry, he would have got nowhere. As for Mr MacGregor, if he were judged by the same criteria *as private sector industrialists, there* is not the slightest reason to suppose that he would fail the test. If the principal criterion is a rational understanding of the industry and its needs, there is certainly no case against him. If, however, the criterion is an ability to handle a political attack, I suspect that few private industrialists would do better.

They have neither the experience nor skill to deal with political opposition. Their pronouncements on political matters usually underestimate the complexity and strength of the pressures politicians face every day. That is why industrialists tend to prescribe simple but *politically impossible*, if not naive, solutions. Their own sole overriding master, if businesses and jobs are to survive, is the balance sheet.

*Likewise, no union dare self-des*tructively force a private sector company to risk bankruptcy since there is (usually) no public sector rescue money available. But that is *precisely what a union can do in the* politicized public sector. That is why political skills have been required of Mr MacGregor which have no connexion with industrial competence.

The only logical way of de-politicizing the coal mines is to split the industry up and denationalize it by giving it to the miners to own co-operatively. *In the now profitable* areas that is certainly feasible, and it could be done by stages, with the government keeping control only of those parts which for the time being have to be sustained by subsidy. But the management problems revealed by this particular strike have a wider interest.

How far is the arm's length principle now generally sustainable in the state industries? Should those which cannot be privatized, but which are still dependent for finance on political decisions, be made the direct responsibility of a minister answerable to Parliament? (The proposed Bill to give ministers more control over the state industries, which has now been shelved, would not have met this question.) To this it may be objected that it would mean a return to the Postmaster-General principle now abandoned. It could also be argued that in logic profitable state industries should be still run independently of ministers, andonly those which are dependent on the public purse be brought closer to Whitehall, and to Parliament.

But if a state industry can be run profitably, what is the point of having it run by the state at all? Is it ever necessary for public utilities to be state-owned, provided the consumer interest is adequately protected against monopoly (and privatized British Telecom should giveguidance on that)? Does it make sense for gas prices to be determined by a fight between the Treasury and the Department of Energy?

The real case for public ownership is, presumably, where by political decision, services are to be kept going (like some railway lines) for social purposes (the British Rail accounting, separates the profitmaking from the social element.) But where Parliament pays the bill, should not a minister be as answerable about the failure of the trains to run on time as for a scandal in the health service?

These are questions to which there are no quick answers. But that is no reason for not asking them. On the contrary, some new thinking is badly needed. Mr MacGregor's experience is a graphic illustration of the truth that politics and business mix very badly. We should not rest content with observing that fact but should do something about it.

John Carlin on the Sandinistas' failure to face reality

Kids who just won't grow up

San Salvador

In the aftermath of the election, and amid the row over the Soviet MiGs, the Sandinistas retain their grip on Nicaragua after five years in power. But their efforts to construct a socialist state in the United States' "backyard" still look daily more frenzied, and the possible effects increasingly dangerous.

History is proving one of the Sandinistas' great martyr-heroes to have been an enlightened prophet. Carlos Fonseca, a guerrilla commander killed in 1976, once observed that his countrymen could carry out insurrections but knew little about revolution.

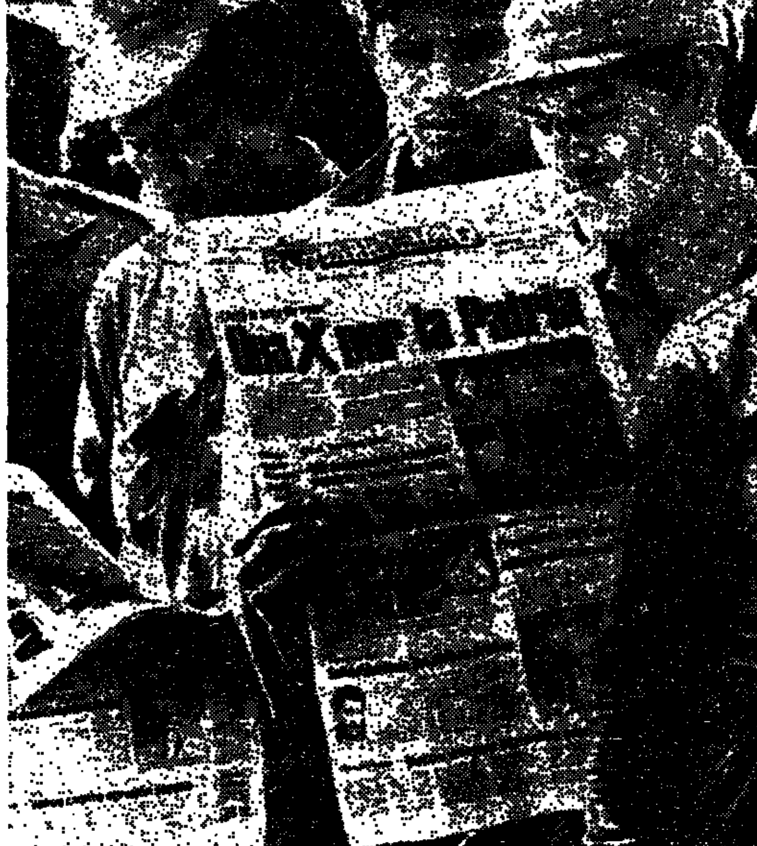
The Sandinistas say they are trying to consolidate their revolution, but in fact it is being undermined. Politically – not least after the controversial elections – the Sandinistas are losing credibility. Militarily, the threat from the American-backed "contra" insurgents is growing stronger.

The United States, which could have been appeased, has been antagonized. The Roman Catholic Church, to which nearly all of Nicaragua's three million inhabitants belong, has been turned into an implacable enemy. Many who were once enthusiastic Sandinista supporters have become disenchanted, and foreign allies exasperated.

El Salvador's left-wing rebels find it hard to disguise their scorn for the Nicaraguans whom President Reagan maintains are their chief line of support. Privately, leaders of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) have expressed dismay at the Sandinistas' apparent incapacity to grasp that *realpolitik* concessions must be made in the short term – especially to the United States – if long-term goals are to be achieved.

According to some sources in Managua the Cubans, who have provided assistance both military and social, perceive the nine-man revolutionary junta as its own worst enemy.

The fact is that, as Fonseca indicated, the Sandinistas are more rebels than revolutionaries. They possess an iconoclastic instinct but lack the qualities necessary to govern a nation. They say they admire the Soviet bloc countries but they lack their patient, strategic habit of mind. "We are romantics, we are dreamers", says Omar Cabezas, guerrilla leader turned Sandinista ideologue, "You have to dream. If not you kill the revolution."



Vote Sandinista: but where is the country going?

Rafael Somarriba is a Nicaraguan who was one of the architects of the Cuban revolution in the early 1960s. Contrary to Cabezas, he believes it is precisely the Sandinistas' naive romanticism that will be the death of their revolution.

For a time, Somarriba was Che Guevara's private secretary, and took up arms against Somoza in the 1940s and '50s, before most of the present Sandinista faithful had been born. His feelings about their leadership have evolved since the Somoza overthrow in 1979 from open sympathy, to contempt, to despair.

Like the Sandinistas he believes that an American invasion is, sooner or later, inevitable. Unlike them, he thinks such an apparently *inexorable* course of events could have been avoided, "were it not for the Sandinistas' adolescent urge to kick out at any and every image of authority".

Not content with defeating Somoza, the Sandinistas have sought new worlds to conquer. Close at hand they have found the United States and the Roman Catholic establishment. "Even Hitler had the good political sense not to offend the Vatican", says Somarriba, who identifies the Sandinistas' treatment of the church as the crucial blunder in their failure to cement the revolution, sowing instead internal discontent.

On his Central American tour last year, the Pope gave an open air mass in Managua. During the mass crowds of young Sandinistas, orchestrated by party leaders, jeered and chanted revolutionary slogans, drowning out his words. The Pope left Nicaragua in a rage.

A few days before the Pope arrived in Managua, the Sandinistas discovered that the Catholic Church's principal spokesman, Father Bismarck Carvallo, was having an affair. A group belonging to the official "Sandinista Youth" movement went to the woman's house at night and pulled a naked Carvallo out into the street. There, waiting for him, were photographers from the offical government newspaper, and the story was front page news the next day.

"Pranksterism", says a European diplomat in Managua, "appears to be part of the political code of conduct here." This is consistent with the Sandinistas' electoral platform. "Being young", it reads, "was the most dangerous crime of all under Somoza . . . it was 'the kids' who disposed the dictator and who today bear the conscience and the spirit of change."

Half of Nicaragua's population is under 18 years of age, and sixteen-year-olds were given the vote for Sunday's election. It is they who have set the political tone

Somarriba believes the Sandinistas should act with more deference. By refusing to accept, with at least a politic show of meekness, the inescapable truth that the United States is the chief determinant of political events in Central America, he believes, the Sandinistas are simply bringing forward the day when the Nicaraguan sky will be darkened with American warplanes.

Jorge Cano is a lieutenant in the 40,000-strong Sandinista Popular Army who fought for two years with the guerrilla Sandinista National Liberation Front before it became the government. "If the Americans invade", he says, "all three million of us Nicaraguans will take up arms and give every last drop of blood to defend our sovereignty. My wife, my children, my mother, we'll all die if need be if that's the only way to reach peace." The same words you hear soldiers and reservists say up and down the country.

Impeded from laying the foundations for a society on their own absolute terms, the Sandinistas are preparing instead to dig their own graves. But it may not be just their own. Balancing on a knife edge may be admirable in an individual, but is questionable in the rulers of a nation like Nicaragua, the potential epicentre of a war whose toll in human suffering could far surpass the horrors the region has grown accustomed to in recent years.

Rivalling Roget

New words and new meanings, by Philip Howard

Life, particularly for the scribbling classes, sometimes seems to consist of one long hunt for the *mot juste*, the parole that conveys the nuance most precisely, the word that rings up three bells on the word-processor, provoking a shower of coins; the locution, the vocable, the cliché, the expression, the utterance, the exact way to convey meaning that brings a thin smile to the lips of the oldest sub-editor, and has the readers letting go of the straps on the Central Line to applaud, and falling over. Proust, poor sap, used to roll around gnashing his teeth at the cork floor *in the intolerable wrestle for words* and meanings: at least, according to Dorothy Parker. But all of us get stuck for a word sometimes, not just when we are doing the crossword. The question is, what do we *do* then?

We can sing out to a colleague: "What's the 14-letter word for the head of a human joined to an animal body? Begins with A. It's on the tip of my tongue." But he, being busy too, probably replies crossly: "Artichoke". I find it a help to concentrate on something else, so that when the *mot juste* thinks I am not looking, it sneaks furtively out of the undergrowth of my subconscious, and I can pounce. But sometimes it does not emerge or comes too late after the piece is away, or in the middle of the night, when it would be more fun to be sleeping. For this perplexity, we have the thesaurus.

There *is* a euphemism for you. Thesaurus is the Latin for a treasure or treasury, as in *Horace, Odes III, 24:* "Richer than the intact thesaurus of the Arabs." What a tresaurus *means in modern English is a book* of information about a particular subject, especially a book of words grouped according to their meaning. When stuck for a word, you grab a *thesaurus and inspect the field.* A more straightforward name for the thing is a word-finder. But we feel a bit shifty about using it, since it announces bluntly that we have *failed; that our vocabulary is not as* well endowed as Dr Johnson's or Bertie Russell's, and that we are having to cheat by looking it up.

The ingenious house of Collins has just published its first *Thesaurus*, subtitled down-page, "A Creative A-Z Wordfinder in Dictionary Form." The sting lies in the tail of the subtitle, "in Dictionary Form." The principal rival is, of course, dear *old Roget*, first published in 1852, and frequently republished in both the United Kingdom and the United States, most recently in 1982 in this country. And the delightful but dotty eccentricity of *Roget is that it is* arranged not alphabetically, in dictionary form, but in sections measureless to man, with such marvellous titles as "Conditional social volition." *To find a word in* Roget, you first have to look in the index, select the meaning that comes closest to what you are looking for, and then plunge into the sections. It is as much fun as hunting the Snark. Often the word comes to you while you are engaged in the quest. *Often* you give up, and do what you should have done in the first place: when in doubt in writing, simplify, dear boy.

The only rival to Collins in the *field of thesaurus arranged* alphabetically is Rodale's *Synonym Finder*, which is bigger, but is an American publication, and therefore gives slightly different connotations, nuances, and frequences for some words. Welcome aboard the wordship, Collins *Thesaurus*. We must use you carefully, like a sharpshooter's rifle to hit the precise *mot juste*, not as a machine gun to spray our prose with elegant variation and pudder. There are no exact synonyms in English. London pride and *Saxifraga umbrosa* are the same pretty little plant, but the words have quite different uses and connotations. Undernourishment is not quite the same thing as malnutrition. Used judiciously and parsimoniously a thesaurus can *make you more articulate*, fluent, forceful, graceful, moving, persuasive, silver-tongued, stirring, well-expressed. At any rate it may prevent you going bananas trying to remember the *mot juste on the tip of* your tongue.

Paul Jennings

A patriot for mi mi mi

Many people reading the recent news story about the release of the 1936 Home Office papers dealing with the Abdication crisis must surely have had their doubts that the crowds in Downing Street, with which those Scotland Yard detectives mingled, really were singing "patriotic songs."

What patriotic songs? Even today, when the Last Prom has brought a kind of joky revivalism, they have to print the words of "Land of Hope and Glory"in the programme. Up-and-at-'em songs have long since gone out of popular musical currency, in major western countries at any rate.

Nowadays you have to go to the concert platform for real blood and thunder. A lot of it seems to be Russian. For weeks in the Philharmonia we worked at a syllable-by-syllable transliteration, from a score, with only German and Cyrillic words, of Prokofiev's *Alexander Nevsky*, and found when we got the programmes on the night of the concert that we were singing, among other sentiments

O how we fought, how we routed them
We smashed their warships to kindling
Our red blood flowed freely in the fight
for our great Russian motherland.
Where our axes swung emerged an open street.
Our spears thrust a lane through their ranks, etc.

And indeed even in the peaceful bits of Shostakovich's 13th Symphony (words by Yevtushenko), we were singing that Russian women were – well, kind of *nobler* than other women, even when just shopping: "One in a shawl, one in a scarf, as if intent on some heroic mission, into the store, one after another, wordless, the women come, with the clanking of cans, the chinking of bottles. They smell of onions, cucumbers, and Kabul sauce, I freeze as I stand in the long queue, but the nearer to the cashier the warmer it gets, from the breath of he many women. These benevolentfamily gods stand silently as they finger their hard-earned money. Rusia's women: our honour and judgment . . . etc."

Harder to get Kabul sauce in those days, I dare say. But it's easier to sing this kind of thing in a foreign language than this, for instance, in Elgar's Coronation Ode:

Then shall the eye flash fire, and the valorous heart grow light,
Under the drifting smoke, and the scream of the flying shell,
when the hillside hisses with death, and never a foe in sight.

(Where were they, then?) Words by A.C. Benson (who in fact wrote the words of "Land of Hope and Glory"). I bet he never heard a flying shell. Falling about, the women of the chorus were, when the basses and tenors started on that, although Elgar's wonderful setting, as usual, made it terrific in the end.

In any case the top nation of the future (if there is one) will, as all acknowledge, be the one that has the best scientists rather than the best soldiers Perhaps there could be a patriotic song celebrating the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment, to the tune of "The British Grenadiers":

Some talk of Albert Einstein.
His MC-squareds and Es.
Planck's Quantum they might e'en define –
We scorn such tricks as these.
For of science's great heroes
There's none of such degree
With a tow row row row row row
As the A.Double-U. R. E.

Lord Rutherford was British
He split the atom first.
His lab it was the Cavendish
That sired the nuclear burst;
With Cockcroft and with Penny
We caused this thing to be.
With a tow row row row row row
For the A.Double-U. R. E. etc.

I don't think it would catch on though. Unless of course there was a concert version.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

FOUR MORE YEARS

In their tens of millions the American people have spoken. In the modern history of the United States no President has attracted an endorsement so general, so complete, so unqualified as that given to Mr Reagan for his second term. He is certainly the most underrated politician of the century. How else can one explain the persistent refusal of commentators and analysts – the denizens of the diplomatic, academic and journalistic world – to face up to the profound movement of opinion in American society which has now twice expressed itself so clearly in choosing Ronald Reagan for President?

One has to start with the Goldwater defeat of 1964. It seemed then (as it seemed in Britain at the start of the first Wilson government) that conservatism by conviction was no longer of contemporary political significance. The Great Society of President Johnson and the bumbling corporatism of the Wilson years persisted in their effects throughout the '70s, since neither the Nixon nor the Heath episodes challenged, or were intended to challenge the view that conservatism was a defunct political philosophy. Reaction against these policies must have started by 1976, but only in a slowly seismic way deep in the public conciousness.

It can now be seen that President Reagan and Mrs Thatcher in Britain, both with a double endorsement from their electorates, were always more in touch with the national mood of their countries than one would suppose from reading fashionable commentaries. From soon after 1964, Mr Reagan set out to bring conservatism back into main stream American politics by expressing his values in a way which appealed to most Americans, not simply those who thought of themselves as conservatives. It is a measure not just of his tenacity but of the underlying popularity of his message that he has prevailed against the cumulative dismissiveness of the sophisticates.

The Economist, for instance, in 1965 described Mr Reagan as "Almost the one Republican" whom the Democratic governor of California could reasonably hope to beat. Governor Reagan subsequently served for two terms. In 1980 *The Economist* again reacted to his candidature by saying "Democrats could scarcely have wished for an easier opponent if they had picked him themselves". Columnists referred frequently to his "Neanderthal ideology"; the prospect of a Reagan Presidency was described as unthinkable.

After his victory in 1980, Mr James Reston, doyen of East Coast commentators, said it had left the United States "with a one term President, without fear he will try for another". The election, he contended, had further deepened the country's divisions. The *New York Times* decided that the American people had recoiled all year from having to vote for Mr Reagan, only doing so because the Carter alternative was so awful. That newspaper has witnessed a different kind of recoil in 1984.

To recall these misjudgments is not simply to score debating points but to point out the effects on received European opinion of the very profound misreporting by the East Coast press, which has distorted the true condition of contemporary American politics. The phenomenon of Mr Reagan has been held up repeatedly as some kind of aberration in the world, from which all right-thinking people would dissociate themselves. The same people have persistently denied that Mr Reagan represents real American public opinion. They have argued that his policies, and the clear grand themes which he prefers to enunicate as the philosophical background to those policies, can be ridiculed and discounted.

It is important to be aware of this distortion, arising out of such hostility to Mr Reagan, in order to avoid under-estimating his political strength when assessing the likely consequences of his victory for a second term. Those consequences could be considerable both for domestic American reasons, within the alliance and in the possible play of American foreign policy initiatives elsewhere in the world, on East/West questions, the Middle East and Central America; issues to which we will return.

Mr Reagan has a mandate. It is a general mandate, and cannot be defined solely through the small print of campaigning statements. To argue otherwise would be to assume that the political memory is wiped clean at the start of each election campaign. In fact the memory of the first Reagan Presidency shows how quickly in domestic affairs his authority to push legislation through Congress seemed to be dissipated, and how he thus lost momentum after 1981.

Domestically that could mean we will witness early pressure for more conservative legislation. That will crucially depend on some key appointments about which the President has said very little before the votes were counted. Washington may have been alive with gossip, but nobody on polling day could predict who President Reagan will choose to carry through his second term programme. One of his defects has been an inability to follow through with his declared policies, often caused by inadequate appointments or just the sheer paucity of experienced conservatives to oil the wheels of Washington. After four years in power there should now be more capable people from lower levels of the previous Administration.

The President need not bother now about the next election, and so should feel freer to push through policies to cut government spending and reduce subsidies for businessmen and the better off: but weighed against that must be the fact of Mr Reagan's age. It would not be surprising if, in domestic terms at least, once he had encountered congressional obstruction in mid-term, he settled back with the memory of yesterday's ringing endorsement to carry him through to the end of a glorious presidency. As one of his conservative supporters has remarked: "He has the toughest job in the world and has handled it with amazing grace". He will always be able to do that, even when confronted with the eternal difficulties of congressional checks and balances. Certainly his principal domestic failure in his first term was an inablility to stop the growth of public spending. Can he now mobilize nationwide support for hard-headed budget cuts without fearing the subsequent electoral consequences of offending every interest group? The congressional arithmetic is not necessarily bound to be against him; and he works his congressional alliances more thoroughly than his friendly image suggests.

Details apart, the important point about President Reagan's victory is that he will now operate for some time with the massive authority of such a successful election behind him. That will reinforce his position when dealing with the other functional elements within the American system. It will revive the spirit of the Alliance with governments of the right in London and Bonn and a robustly committed viewpoint in Paris. It will command the respect of adversaries or potential adversaries elsewhere in the world. If one looks back to the dim legacy of the Carter years, one can see the measure of President Reagan's achievement to have restored the power and authority of the United States. One can also see the opportunity which now awaits him.

STAR CHAMBER WARS

No spending minister has resigned; no central tenet of Government economic strategy has been violated in this year's public expenditure tussle. Very shortly the Chancellor will announce, in his "Autumn Statement", his successful reconciliation of Treasury targets with departmental plans. But the process has once more demonstrated the central weakness in the Government's method of managing its substantial share of British resources.

Ever since public expenditure shot up during the Heath Government in the early 1970s, successive governments have struggled to develop, within the Treasury, an effective set of financial controls. Labour's introduction of cash limits, the Conservatives rate-capping rules; in this sense, these are beads on the same wire. But there has, unfortunately, been no parallel thread of development in the system for planning public expenditure.

Public expenditure is managed by institutional conflict: the Treasury sees its job as defending the purse-strings, departments see their jobs as defending public programmes, and the supposition is that pitting these adversaries against each other will, as in court, lead to the correct verdict. Thus the planning of public expenditure, in the sense of allocating resources to precise objectives, is left to departments. The Treasury can force them to make choices by limiting their spending power, but remains at arm's length from the choices they make.

This antique, and typically British, tradition, was reinforced by the belief that a sense of detachment was essential to the painful business of making the public sector leaner and more efficient. Only by forcing departments to take their own difficult decisions, the Thatcher Government believed, could they be squeezed into a search for higher productivity. But this did not answer the question of how much each department should be squeezed.

The Government is attempting to hold public spending at a standstill. Even this seemingly modest objective is necessarily complicated by the fact that some elements within the total have to rise; and the Treasury cannot make precise long-term forecasts of these upward pressures. So in the run-up to each financial year it is necessarily involved in trying to cut back other programmes to preserve the total.

The buck is passed to a bunch of senior ministers, ill-equipped for the task. These luckless "Star Chambers" have no basis of comparison of the economic or social merits of the output of different departments, because there is no part of government whose task it is to provide such an evaluation. Star Chambers have to base their judgments on political instinct (which cuts will create the most public noise?) and attitudes to their colleagues (which spending ministers will create the most public trouble?).

The outcome of such battles will inevitably depend on the relative weight of the politicians involved; and the public ventilation of their power struggles will equally inevitably be politically damaging. This year's Star Chamber has not proved to be briskly effective at the numbers game. What is more serious is the fact that it can never hope to be efficient in the allocation of resources without a solid foundation of comparative information.

This requires the setting-up within government of some central unit specifically concerned with evaluating the functions of government right across departmental boundaries. There are obvious, immediate examples of the need for this. Social security, which accounts for a quarter of all public spending, is currently being examined by its own department – a review in isolation which makes no sense, and is likely to result in tinkering adjustments rather than radical reform.

This does not imply the setting up of a new department of government, which would simply become a new adversary for the Treasury. The proper place to locate this function is within the Treasury itself. Since it should be concerned specifically with cross-department reviews of the impact of public spending (and, incidentally, of taxation), it would still leave a distinct role to the traditional fiefdoms of public services, the major spending departments. But it would provide some core of central judgment, some reasoned ordering of economic and social priorities. This could do much to supercede the annual expenditure trial by conflict, whose latest verdict we are about to receive.

Made in Japan

From Mr Russell A. Leather

Sir, Professor Burbidge (October 16) argues that if we copy successful Japanese products in much the same way as they have copied ours, we shall experience a major transformation in our industrial performance. He assumes that we have the resources to do so, but he is quite wrong.

The Japanese, not noted for creativity, have exploited to the full their ability to develop products originating elsewhere, using known technology. These "copies" eventually bear little resemblance to the original models, due to intensive and protracted engineering development.

This development is not confined to the product itself, but extends to the methods of manufacture, and it requires a great deal of trained engineering manpower at all levels. It requires a plentiful supply of engineering graduates and skilled technicians, plus an educated, disciplined and motivated workforce.

The plain fact is that we simply do not posses sufficient trained manpower to compete with the Japanese on these terms. The Japanese turn out about five times as many engineers at graduate level per head of population as we do, while the great majority of their school children recieve secondary education up to the age of 18. In short they have, arguably, the best educated workforce on earth.

We have an excellent creative and innovative record, but we have, failed conspicuously to benefit from many of our ideas. While we continue to regard engineering and manufacturing industry as second-class industries we shall get what we deserve – second-class results.

Yours faithfully,
RUSSELL A. LEATHER,
Meadowland,
Isla Road,
Perth.
October 23.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Cri de coeur from the shipyards

From Mr Henry Thelwell

Sir, I am 49, have had asbestosis diagnosed, but am trying to keep my job at the Cammell Laird shipyard in Birkenhead for at least the useful life left in me. Each day I go through picket lines to very much abuse with the jeer that there is no way any of us has a chance of saving our jobs.

None of us wants to be identified with the pickets who have given Merseyside a bad reputation, but there is a deep feeling of resentment building up against the possibility of total closure. If this happens, then I and many of my colleagues will be embittered to the extent that, however irrational it may be, we will probably swing over to the views of those who have helped destroy our jobs by their disruptive actions.

My time on earth may be limited but my fervent wish is to have the dignity of working whilst I can to support my wife and family. My work colleagues and I ask the Government to give this very skilled workforce a last chance with a good shipbuilding order.

Surely we have now proved that the majority of us are not militant and only wish to restore our previous enviable reputation as one of the finest yards in the world.

The gamble could be well worth the risk in achieving the retention of a skilled workforce and at the same time creating some confidence that determined endeavour to retain one's job can be done without industrial action.

Yours faithfully,
H. THELWELL,
86 Manor Drive,
Upton,
Birkenhead,
Merseyside.
November 6.

If the lights go out

From Mr Alex Henney

Sir, Three pages after your feature article, "Why the lights could still go out" (October 29), you carried a full-page Government advertisement (paid for by taxpayers) showing that over a decade our energy efficiency had not improved by as much as by our major competitors.

Elsewhere in the media, in support of the chairman of the Electricity Council's facile claim "that it is in the interests of the nation that electricity sales should increase", the electricity industry is spending millions of pounds on advertising (paid for by consumers, many of whom are taxpayers) mainly to persuade us to use more electricity.

In the US, electricity and gas companies' promotional advertising at the consumers' expense is forbidden by law and utilities are required by law and by regulation to help customers conserve power. The Energy Committee has recommended that our power utilities have a statutory duty imposed on them to promote conservation.

The Government has done nothing. If the lights go out sooner than need be, it will bear a significant share of the responsibility, as it already does for our poor record in improving energy efficiency.

Yours sincerely,
ALEX HENNEY,
138 Swains Lane,
Highgate, N6.
October 30.

Sauce of learning

From Mr Adrian Room

Sir, I was very interested to read the letter from Mr E. H. Moore (November 2) regarding the origin of the name of HP Sauce, since, when I was researching this name for my book, *Dictionary of Trade Name Origins* (Routledge, 1982), I was informed in a letter from the Group Product Manager (Sauces) of Smedley-HP Foods Ltd that, alas, there was no firm evidence that the initials did actually stand originally for "Houses of Parliament".

Company records show that a Mr Sampson and a Mr Moore (no doubt Mr E. H. Moore's grandfather, whom he mentions) first started to make HP Sauce in Birmingham in the 1870s, having purchased the name from a Mr Garton in Nottingham. The latter was marketing the product then as "Garton's 'HP' Sauce", although there is nothing to indicate why he chose this particular name.

The name itself was first registered in the *Trade Marks Journal* of May 22, 1912, by "Edwin Samson Moore, trading as The Midland Vinegar Company, The Trade Malt Vinegar Company, and as F. G. Garton & Co. The company was then based at Aston Cross, near Tewkesbury, where it traded as "vinegar brewer and sauce and pickle manufacturer".

Yours faithfully,
ADRIAN ROOM,
173 The Causeway,
Petersfield,
Hampshire.
November 2.

In the name of charity

From Mr Colin Hughes Davies

Sir, Mr Nicholas Hinton, Director of the National Council for Voluntary Organizations (November 1), was right to draw your attention to the need for a review of the administration of charity law, and particularly by the Charity Commissioners in the exercise of their quasi-judicial functions. In the light of the Brightman committee report, published last month (your leading article, October 19), he suggests that a suitors' fund be established to finance key test cases, an idea that will find much support from national charitable organizations.

What better organization exists to found and operate such a scheme than his own? It would have the benefit of independence from the state sector, could be implemented immediately and funded initially by a suitable foundation grant: perhaps the Charities Aid Foundation could help?

In his speech at their annual conference on October 31 Dr David Owen emphasized that this country was once regarded as the cradle of philanthropy, yet charitable giving is no less than 10 times greater in the United States than in Britain, where donations from the top 200 companies are only just approaching 0.2 per cent of pretax profits.

Dr Owen called for the establishment of a royal commission (report, November 1) to examine the future of the welfare state and its links with the charitable sector, but is there any reason to expect more of yet another committee on charity than came from the Parliamentary Expenditure Committee of 1974, the Goodman committee of 1975, the Wolfenden committee of 1978, the Charles Handy committee of 1981 and the Brightman committee that has just reported?

What is needed is a concerted effort by the voluntary sector to ensure that more money is made available not from the Government but from industry and private donations, and that in particular industry accepts the social responsibilities so readily embraced by our American cousins.

As Dr Owen said on October 31, the voluntary sector is our index of liberty. It seems reasonable to look to the National Council for Voluntary Organizations to sustain it whenever necessary.

Yours sincerely,
COLIN HUGHES DAVIES,
Magdalen College,
Oxford.
November 1.

Keeping a foot in the door at Unesco

From Professor Malcolm Skilbeck

Sir, Your leader proposing withdrawal from Unesco (November 5) makes two assertions which could equally well support continued membership and a renewed commitment to reform.

If what is required is a period of reflection on Unesco's essential purposes, it is implausible to suggest that this will be better achieved from outside than by staying in. As a result of timely interventions earlier this year and a lengthy period of debate, the British Government is well placed to follow up its criticisms and proposals by a strong declaration of support for changes now in the pipeline. Its voice from outside the organization will be heeded by no one.

Your second point, that reform is not possible, repeats the manifestly false argument advanced by the Americans a year ago. Apart from the very real achievements of Unesco, which you chose to ignore, you might have mentioned the substantial reform programme now in progress, in which Britain has played a significant part.

Vague references to Western norms and liberal values are no substitute for concrete appraisal of the structural changes now under way and a just assessment of what Unesco's programmes have achieved in many different spheres of science, education and culture. This is not to deny its mistakes and weaknesses, but let us keep a sense of proportion over those.

The real reason for Britain's difficulties with Unesco lies less in the shortcoming of the organization than in the neglect by successive governments of opportunities to participate and collaborate and the reluctance of many people to accept that the international world is very different from what it was in 1945.

Both the constitution and operation of Unesco still work substantially to the advantage of Western interests and if the US Administration is too shortsighted or politically misguided to see this, that is no reason for Britain to follow suit.

It is sheer defeatism even to consider withdrawal when all that is required is a determination to get into the heart of the action as an equal partner and to press ahead with the present successful reform programme. Britain has more to gain diplomatically, economically, scientifically, and culturally by staying in than by following your advice, which is tantamount to sounding a feeble retreat.

Yours faithfully,
MALCOLM SKILBECK,
(Chairman,
World Education Fellowship),
Curriculum Studies Department,
University of London Institute of Education,
20 Bedford Way, WC1.
November 6.

From Mr Gerald Frost

Sir, It is apt that Unesco should have chosen 1984 as the occasion for presenting a peace prize to a member of a government – that of the Soviet Union – which is currently at war, and not only at war, but the aggressor in a brutal conflict waged against a small and poorly armed people.

Those familiar with Orwell's *1984* probably have some insight into the "double-think" and "double-talk" which evidently enabled the judges to give the prize to Dr Yevgeniy Chazov, Soviet Deputy Minister of Public Health, despite his nation's armed intervention in Afghanistan.

True, they demonstrated their balance and fairness by bestowing similar honours upon an American physician, Dr Bernard Lown, with whom Dr Chazov founded the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War. However, it should be pointed out that this organization, in which there is overt Soviet involvement, favours unilateral Western gestures and treats the superpowers as if they were morally equivalent.

In short, it serves the strategic and political interests of the Soviet Union and indeed, if it did not, Dr Chazov would not have founded it or have remained in it.

There are, of course, those who believe that, despite its politicisation and other shortcomings, Britain should remain within Unesco. They are apt to respond to its excesses in tones of weary resignation, implying that behaviour of that kind must be expected and tolerated as in the case of a naughty child which, despite its failings, may be safely ignored.

No, the appropriate response to the spectacle of Unesco continuing to draw upon Western official aid and backing while denigrating Western values and institutions should not be stoic acceptance, which will only serve to perpetuate this situation.

The appropriate reaction, as your robust leader (November 5) makes clear, is withdrawal followed by a period of reflection about the best means of promoting Unesco's original aims of promoting literacy and encouraging the free flow of information.

Yours faithfully,
GERALD FROST,
Executive Director,
Institute for European Defence and Strategic Studies,
13-14 Golden Square, W1.
November 6.

Unity or union

From Mr Hugh Dykes, MP for Harrow East (Conservative)

Sir, An excellent letter from Sir Henry Plumb (November 2) reinforces the previous call to European institutional progress from Signor Spinelli in your columns. (October 31).

How sad and pathetic it is that the United Kingdom has repeatedly failed to live up to the challenges posed by the moves to European union already put forward on numerous occasions by authoritative voices in other member states of the EEC. It has also as a nation always rejected virtually every invitation to join in greater cooperative efforts by the other main countries, notably France and Germany in their latest initiatives.

How refreshing it would be, in the European Parliament itself, if our colleagues in the Conservative group were to symbolise a new determination (along the lines of Sir Henry's sagacious references to new efforts towards integration) by making the approaches, vaguely mooted since 1974, to join up with their Christian Democratic confrères.

I remain, etc,
HUGH DYKES,
House of Commons.
November 2.

Famine in Ethiopia

From Mr Peter Cutler and Dr Frances d'Souza

Sir, We were very interested to read Lord Cameron and Mr Hanning's remarks (November 1) on the need for a means of famine forecasting. As we are working on this subject and predicted and documented the worsening situation in Ethiopia in January this year, we wholeheartedly endorse their comments.

However, we wonder whether the United Nations agencies, individually or collectively, are capable of carrying out this task. Despite their access to satellite imagery and their network of in-country offices with a wealth of statistics, the UN does not have much advance idea of where the potentially worst-affected people are and when they are likely to starve.

This happens because most UN agency personnel do not have a clearly defined model of events leading to famine, relying instead on crude estimates of food availability based on aggregate data.

The UN as a whole has yet to be convinced of the reliability of local prefamine indicators reflecting abnormal social and economic behaviour, despite the successful use of the latter as long as a century ago in British India, and despite their established predictive value today. Neither does the UN risk offending its host country governments, waiting for official declarations of emergency before acting.

Clearly an independent body is required to take the lead in this matter. We would like to respectfully point out that we have both the means and a track record in famine prediction. However, it seems that the international community is unwilling to invest on a sufficient scale in prevention rather than cure. Perhaps the spreading famine in sub-Saharan Africa will encourage political decision-makers to think further ahead.

Yours faithfully,
PETER CUTLER,
FRANCES d'SOUZA,
Food Emergencies Research Unit,
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine,
Keppel Street, WC1.

From Dr Richard Pankhurst

Sir, Several of your correspondents (October 30) blame the current Ethiopian famine on the Ethiopian Government's performance in relation to human rights, etc. Such arguments would seem in the best Ethiopian tradition, for in the Ethiopic synaxarium (E. A. W. Budge, *The Book of the Saints of the Ethiopian Church*, 1928, III, 801) we read that because a twelfth-century ruler of Ethiopia had sinned, God became so angry that "the rain would not fall on the fields, and great tribulation came on the people".

The basic fact is that the rains in Ethiopia have failed for several years running. Flying over the north of the country in August and September, at what should have been the height of the rainy season, I saw even substantial river beds entirely dry.

I would beg to differ from both the synaxarium and your correspondents by arguing that without substantial foreign aid tragedy would have befallen the country whatever the moral character of its Goverment.

Yours etc,
RICHARD PANKHURST,
22 Lawn Road, NW3.

Holding down cost of our men abroad

From Mr D. Mellor

Sir, Like many editorial bright ideas the notion of shared European representation in third countries is not new. I looked at the same idea myself some years ago when I was Ambassador in Asuncion, but until there is a much wider acceptance of supranationalism by Community countries, not all of whom are so obsessed with presenting a threadbare appearance to the world, EEC embassies will have to stay on the back burner.

When these problems are resolved there is no shortage of Third World countries where Community countries maintain independent missions pursuing almost identical policies in the political, economic, human rights, aid and consular fields and where, on the face of it, substantial financial savings ought to be available.

In the commercial field, however, which is of particular importance to British embassies, competition between Community countries is at least as fierce as that with the rest of the world.

One possibility might be for each country to maintain its own commercial man in a European embassy whose ambassador would be appointed under a system of rotation. That solution, however, immediately raises questions of security – separate filing systems and confidential secretaries and perhaps loss of confidence by national exporters. Not only do the savings begin to look illusory, but there could be a substantial loss of effectiveness.

It has to be remembered that these days, and particularly for public-sector projects, the ambassador is frequently an important intelligence gatherer and protagonist on behalf of his country's exporters. Can one envisage the French Ambassador of a European embassy going in to bat wholeheartedly on behalf of his British commercial officer?

Yours truly,
D. MELLOR,
91 Frant Road,
Tunbridge Wells,
Kent.
November 5.

Constable country

From Mr Tony Berry

Sir, I refer to John Parslow's letter (November 1) on behalf of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, in which he accuses water authorities of abusing their exemption from planning controls.

Having spent the last ten years building bridges between river engineers and conservationists, I take exception to this sweeping statement. In Anglian not only do we consult local and national conservation groups and their representatives (including RSPB) on all capital schemes, but we also consult on maintenance works.

All five operating divisions within Anglian have appointed a conservation officer and the authority has accepted comprehensive conservation guidelines. Lectures and seminars are regularly held to educate our employees and help them recognise the importance of the countryside. One of Mr Parslow's colleagues from the RSPB will be visiting Essex in a few weeks' time to give further help and advice to our supervisors.

We do not need the spur of planning control to do our job properly. The Essex Local Land Drainage Committee did not oppose the article 4 direction for the Stour Valley and will almost certainly seek planning permission for future river improvement schemes as a matter of course.

I know that colleagues in other water authorities are working just as hard to produce sensitive schemes which protect people and property from flooding, whilst at the same time avoiding damage to the environment.

Yours faithfully,
A. J. BERRY, General Manager,
Anglian Water, Colchester Division,
The Cowdray Centre,
Cowdray Avenue,
Colchester,
Essex.
November 2.

Religious instruction

From Mr Leslie Pringle

Sir, I found your leader on RE (October 31) some 15 years out of date. In my experience few subjects have been more thoroughly and critically examined.

Religious education now explores the phenomenon of religion openly and sensitively and when it does touch on Christianity it does so without any attempt to proselytise or convert. In my view the recent fuss is over a "ghost" which does not exist.

Yours faithfully,
LESLIE PRINGLE,
Bishop Stopford's School,
Brick Lane,
Enfield,
Middlesex.
October 31.

Chinese sailaway

From Mr John Williamson

Sir, Mr Egon Ronay may be already out of date in his commendation of the Forces caterers' expertise (report, November 5). Recently one of her Majesty's ships passed through the Straits of Dover and on the side was painted in Cantonese: "We are the best Chinese restaurant in the British Navy."

Yours faithfully,
JOHN WILLIAMSON,
Beechmount,
Bridge,
Canterbury,
Kent.
November 5.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
November 7: The Queen this morning attended a Service of Thanksgiving at St Paul's Cathedral to mark the Centenary of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which Her Majesty is Patron.

The Queen was received on arrival by the Right Hon the Lord Mayor (Dame Mary Donaldson), the Dean of St Paul's (the Very Reverend Alan Webster) and the Chairman, Central Executive Committee, NSPCC (Lady Holland-Martin) and the Director, NSPCC (Dr Alan Gilmour).

The Hon Mary Morrison, the Right Hon Sir Philip Moore and Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson were in attendance.

The Queen, accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh, this evening inaugurated the ANZCAN Transpacific Submarine Telecommunications System at a Reception at the Berkeley Hotel, London, SW1.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received by the Vice-Chairman of British Telecom (Mr J. Hodgson) and the Managing Director, British Telecom International (Mr Anthony Booth).

The Countess of Airlie, Mr Robert Fellowes, Mr John Haslam and Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of World Wildlife Fund International and a Vice-President of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, attended by the Viscount Hambleden, arrived at Heathrow Airport, London this afternoon in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight from Spain.

His Royal Highness, Colonel-in-Chief of The Duke Of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment (Berkshire and Wiltshire) this afternoon at Buckingham Palace received Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Mackereth on relinquishing command of the 1st Battalion and Lieutenant-Colonel A. Kenway on assuming command.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Honorary Brother, this evening gave a Reception at Buckingham Palace for Brethren of the Art Workers' Guild.

CLARENCE HOUSE
November 7: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother this afternoon visited Queen Mary's London Needlework Guild at St James's Palace.

Ruth, Lady Fermoy was in attendance.

Her Majesty was present this evening at a Reception at the Stafford Hotel given on behalf of the Council of the Association of Commonwealth Universities to mark the retirement of Sir Douglas Logan.

Ruth, Lady Fermoy and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
November 7: The Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, today visited Duchy property in the Western District and afterwards attended a joint meeting of the Duchy Advisory Groups on Archaeology and Wildlife and the Landscape.

His Royal Highness, attended by Mr John Higgs, travelled in the Royal Train.

November 7: The Duke of Gloucester, President, British Consultants' Bureau, visited the offices of Kennedy & Donkin, Godalming, Surrey, today.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
November 7: The Duke of Kent, as President, today visited the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire.

Captain Charles Blount was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
November 7: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were present this evening at a Reception held at Armoury House, London EC1 to mark the 700th Anniversary of the Worshipful Company of Horners.

Her Royal Highness and Mr Ogilvy later attended a Gala Concert, in aid of the Royal College of Music Centenary Appeal Fund, at the Royal Festival Hall.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

A memorial service for Mr Keith Knowles will be held at St Michael's Church, Cornhill, on Wednesday, November 21, at noon.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Leonard Rossiter will be held at the Actors' Church, St Paul's, Covent Garden, on November 15 at noon.

A memorial service for Admiral Sir Richard Clayton will be held at At Martin-in-the-Fields today at noon.



The Queen and the Lord Mayor of London, Dame Mary Donaldson, arriving for the thanksgiving service at St Paul's Cathedral yesterday to mark the centenary of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which the Queen is patron (Photograph: Dod Miller).

Birthdays today

The Marquess of Abergavenny, 70; Professor Christiaan Barnard, 62; Mr Jimmy Batten, 29; Air Marshal Sir Norman Coslett, 75; Mr Alain Delon, 49; Mr Frederick Gore, 71; Mr D A Head, 59; Sir William Kininmonth, 80; Mr Justice Leggatt, 54; Sir Richard Loyt, 69; Professor Robert McWhirter, 80; Mr R B Marriott, 73; Sir James Redmond, 66; Mr Tamas Vasary, 51; Sir Alexander Waddell, 71; Mr Fulke Walwyn, 74.

Pusey House appeal fund

The former Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Ramsey, and the present archbishop, Dr Robert Runcie, are heading an appeal for funds for Pusey House, the Anglo-Catholic academic foundation in Oxford, which is celebrating its centenary this year. A scheme of visiting fellowships is planned and money is needed for repairs to the building.

Winchester Cathedral has also announced an appeal for funds after a survey which disclosed that maintenance work likely to cost more than £330,000 a year for five years is necessary to preserve the medieval structure. The appeal is headed by the Dean, the Very Rev Michael Stancliffe, and a charitable trust has been founded with Lord Aldington as chairman.

Mass for priest

A requiem Mass organized by Polish groups in Britain will be held on Saturday at Westminster Cathedral for Father Jerzy Popieluszko, who was killed by security forces in Poland.

Latest appointments

Brigadier Anne Field, a former Director of the Women's Royal Army Corps, who has been appointed Deputy Controller Commandant of the WRAC on the retirement of Brigadier Eileen Nolan.

Other appointments include:

Mr John Derrington to be president of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

Sporting Heritage Ball

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent will be present at the Sporting Heritage Ball and Exhibition to be held at Sotheby's, London, on Thursday, December 20. Tickets at £45 include dinner, breakfast and wine. After dinner tickets £27 include breakfast and wine. Tickets are available from the Secretary, BHSE Committee, 59 Kennington Road, London, SE1 7PZ.

Marriages

Major T. B. J. Coombe and Miss P. M. W. Ingledow
The marriage took place on Saturday, November 3, in the Chapel of the Order of the British Empire, St Paul's Cathedral, of Major Timothy Coombe, Royal Tank Regiment, son of Colonel and Mrs B. J. Coombe, of Limpley Stoke, Bath, and Miss Patricia Ingledow, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. B. Ingledow, of Camberley, Surrey. The Right Rev George Reindorp officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Lucy and Tania Powell, Emily and William Coombe, and Natasha Sandilands. Mr Simon Coombe was best man.

A reception was held at the Royal Commonwealth Society.

Colonel H. B. de Fonblanque and Mrs J. E. Myatt
The marriage took place on Saturday, November 3, 1984, at the Church of St Mary Magdalene, Ditcheat, between Colonel Hugh de Fonblanque and Mrs Fiona Myatt, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel James Myatt. The Rev George Farran officiated, assisted by Dom Philip Jebb, OSB.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr Michael Keene.

A reception, with a bonfire and firework party, was held at The Manor, Compton Pauncefoot.

Mr T. W. Rossiter and Dr K. A. H. Wheeler
The marriage took place on November 3, in Tonbridge School Chapel between Mr Thomas Rossiter son of Mr and Mrs Hugh Rossiter, of Ringwood, and Dr Kate Wheeler, daughter of Mr and Mrs Bernard Wheeler, of Tonbridge. The Rev Martin Francis officiated.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr R. P. Bacon and Miss H. C. Robinson
The engagement is announced between Richard, only son of Mr and Mrs Edward Bacon, of Moseley, Birmingham, and Harriet, daughter of the late Mr James Robinson and Mrs James Robinson, of Great Barford, Bedfordshire.

Dr C. D. Bevan and Miss C. C. Rees
The engagement is announced between Colin, son of Mr and Mrs R. K. Bevan, of Sidcup, Kent, and Claire, daughter of Dr and Mrs G. D. Rees, of Swansea.

Mr R. A. Darnley and Miss S. R. L. Clarke
The engagement is announced between Robert Arthur, elder son of Dr and Mrs A. G. Darnley, of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, and Shayne Rhona Lenora, only daughter of Mr and Mrs N. C. W. Clarke, of Gleneden, Knocknadona, Antrim.

Mr A. J. Dixon and Miss J. C. Wall
The engagement is announced between Anthony, eldest son of Mr and Mrs C. J. A. Dixon, of Oxted, Surrey, and Joanne, elder daughter of Professor and Mrs C. G. Wall, of Shortlands, Kent.

Mr N. M. Evans and Miss K. J. C. Hood
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, son of Mr and Mrs W. M. Evans, of Cambridge, and Kerala, daughter of Mrs P. Hood, of Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Mr P. R. Habershon and Miss C. J. Fletcher
The engagement is announced between Paul, second son of Mr and Mrs P. J. Habershon, of St Albans, and Catherine, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. J. Fletcher, of Welwyn Garden City.

Dr C. J. H. Jones and Miss J. M. A. Banfield
The engagement is announced between Christopher John Hugh, elder son of Dr and Mrs H. E. H. Jones, of Pinner, Middlesex, and Jacqueline Mary Ann, elder daughter of Surgeon Commander and Mrs P. J. Banfield, of Fareham, Hampshire.

Mr R. G. Hunter and Miss C. A. Harris
The engagement is announced between Robin, youngest son of Mr and Mrs G. C. Hunter, of Sandlands, Dorking, Surrey, and Catherine Ann, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Brian Harris, of Epsom, Surrey.

Mr S. H. Lanyon and Miss C. J. Evans
The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Major and Mrs Patrick Lanyon, of Timberscombe, Somerset, and Cheryl Jane, daughter of Wing Commander and Mrs J. D. Evans, of Bingham, Nottinghamshire.

Mr T. D. Mullins and Miss L. E. Saxton
The engagement is announced between Tim, son of Dr and Mrs David Mullins, of Lymington, Hampshire, and Lucy, daughter of Dr Hugh Saxton, of Chislehurst, Kent, and Barbara Saxton, of Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire.

Mr D. A. Piggins and Miss J. Letty
The engagement is announced between David Andrew, elder son of Colonel and Mrs Christopher Piggins, of Landford Wood, Wiltshire, and Joanna, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Howard Letty, of Lymington, Hampshire.

Captain J. B. Salmon and Miss A. J. Lewis
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, only son of the Rev B. B. and Mrs Salmon, of The Vicarage, Winscombe, Avon, and Angela, younger daughter of the Rev E. Lewis, of Mole End, Dockenfield, Hampshire, and Mrs E. Lewis, of Windsor, Berkshire.

Mr W. S. Swann and Miss S. Jones
The engagement is announced between Wayne Steven, elder son of Mr and Mrs D. A. Swann, of Carshalton Beeches, Surrey, and Sara, only daughter of Mr and Mrs T. W. Jones, of Ashtead, Surrey.

Dr G. S. Turner and Miss E. A. Blackledge
The engagement is announced between George Stewart, son of Dr and Mrs J. D. G. Turner, of Brighouse, West Yorkshire, and Elizabeth Anne, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs J. D. Blackledge, of Bolton.

Latest wills

Admiral Sir Richard Pilkington Clayton, of Kingston-upon-Thames, Commander-in-Chief, Naval Home Command, 1979 to 1981, who died when his motor cycle was in collision with a car, left estate valued at £314,484 net.

Mrs Phyllis Brewerton, of Addington Park, Surrey, left £1,320,450 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Harris, Mr Lionel David, of Hampstead, London £455,949
Mitchell, Mrs Margery Kate Pearson, of Stratford-upon-Avon £234,244

Climbers' award

The literary award in the memory of the British mountaineers Peter Boardman and Joe Tasker, who died climbing Everest, was won yesterday by Doug Scott, the British climber, for the *Shisha Pangma Expedition* (Granada), and by Linda Gill, of New Zealand, for *Living High* (Hodder and Stoughton). The prizes were worth £1,800 each.

Princess Alexandra will attend a concert by the Royal Philharmonic Society, as a part of the Elgar, Holst, Delius commemmoration, at the Festival Hall on November 14.

Science report

Norway launches wave-power station

By Tony Samstag

Norway is building what may be the world's first commercial wave-power station in a group of tiny islands on its west coast. The pilot wave-power plant at Toftestallen, about 50 miles west of Bergen, is expected to be operational next year, supplying light and heat for the local coastal community.

Norwave, a company formed a year ago by scientists at the Central Institute for Industrial Research in Oslo, has concentrated on developing methods of focusing ocean waves into a relatively small area.

At Toftesallen, an artificial lake is being formed by building dams between two islands, while a small fjord-like opening on one of the islands is widened slightly and reshaped to form a tapered channel that will act as a funnel.

Waves entering from the sea at the wide end of the channel will maintain their momentum as they approach the narrow end, ultimately spilling over the top and into the lake reservoir. Such wave activity would raise the level of the reservoir by about three metres providing a fall for the stored water as it passes through a turbine generator

It is hoped that the £1m project will inspire a wave-power technology that would be ideal for export to Third World countries and island communities in particular.

Coincidentally, Norwegian scientists have calculated that as much as 4 per cent of the potential energy in a reservoir is lost before water can pass through the turbines of a hydroelectirc power station. In a country such as Norway, which is highly dependent on hydroelectric power, that can represent a big loss.

Relatively simple and cheap cleaning or monitoring procedures could reduce losses by about 10 per cent and most could be carried out without stopping the generation of power. More drastic measures, such as streamlining and increasing the diameter of waterways, would probably prove cost-effective in the long term.

Source: *Norwegian R and D Notes* (Royal Norwegian Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (NTNF), PO Box 70 Tasen, Oslo 8, Norway).

Stuttgart gallery draws the crowds

By Charles Knevitt
Architecture Correspondent

The new Staatsgalerie in Stuttgart, designed by Mr James Stirling, the British architect, has had more than a million visitors since it opened less than eight months ago. The gallery has jumped from fifty-sixth to third place in the West German museum visitor ratings, and is guaranteed first place in the spring.

The building is in the heroic scale, with monumental, formal and rectilinear galleries, while ancilliary spaces such as the library and entrance hall are curving and sinuous. Brightly coloured painted metal work contrasts sharply with alternating bands of sandstone and marble in the Renaissance tradition.

The architect describes his design as "monumental formalism", and there can be no doubt that the museum's popularity owes as much, if not more, to its architecture as to its collection.

Mr Stirling, aged 58, who received the Royal Gold Medal for Architecture in 1980, and is considered by many to be Britain's best architect, is now working on the Tate Gallery extension in London, but with less than a quarter of the German museum's budget.

He was on the short list of three for the $100m J. Paul Getty Fine Arts Centre in Los Angeles, but it was announced last week that Richard Meier, the American architect, had received the commission.

Luncheons

Men of the Year
The 1984 Access Men of the Year luncheon, in aid of the Royal Association for Disability and Rehabilitation (RADAR), took place at the Savoy Hotel yesterday. The Duke of Buccleuch was in the chair, and the other speakers were Viscount Whitelaw, CH, and Mr Ned Sherrin. The guests included: Mr George Wilson, director of RADAR, Dr J. G. Somerville, chairman of the executive committee, Mr Rob Farley, acting chairman of Access, Mr Michael Blackburn, chief executive, Access Joint Credit Card Company, and the 1984 Men of the Year who were: Lord Shinwell, CH, Sir Geraint Evans, Mr Keith Fletcher, Police Constable Jonathon Munn, Mr Bob Matthews, Mr Geoffrey Yates, Professor Roy Caine, Mr Richard Foster, Mr Arthur Hill and Mr Aleck Craddock.

Durham University
Professor F. G. T. Holliday, Vice-Chancellor and Warden of Durham University, and Mrs Holliday gave a luncheon in Durham yesterday to mark the annual service of commemoration of founders and benefactors of the Cathedral Church of Durham. Those present included: The Bishop of Durham and Mrs Jenkins, the Mayor and Mayoress of Durham, the High Sheriff of Durham and Mrs Snowdon, the High Sheriff of Cleveland and Mrs Spark, the Dean of Durham, and Mrs Baelz, the Chief Executive of Durham County Council and Mrs Dawson, the Chief Executive of Durham City, Canon and Mrs D Jones, Canon and Mrs S W Sykes, the Chapter Clerk and Mrs Perham, Professor and Mrs J I Clarke, Miss I Hindmarsh, the President of Ushaw College, the Master of University College and Mrs Salthouse, the Headmaster of Durham School and Mrs Lang, Mr and Mrs E Cleaver, Mrs P Richardson, and Miss C I Sailor.

Anglo-Spanish Society
The Anglo-Spanish Society held its annual luncheon yesterday at the Martinez Spanish Restaurant. Mr Andrew Mango was the guest speaker and the Spanish Ambassador, president of the society, and Dona de Puig de la Bellacasa were among those present.

Reception

Horners' Company
Princess Alexandra was present at a reception given by the Horners' Company at Armoury House yesterday evening to mark the 700th anniversary of its first recorded mention. The Master Mr E. Rupert Nicholson, presided, assisted by the Mayor of Islington, the Colonel Commandant of HAC, General Sir Richard Trant, and Councillor Donald du Parc Braham.

Dinner

General Council of British Shipping
The President of the General Council of British Shipping, Mr W. N. Menzies-Wilson, presided at the annual dinner held at Grosvenor House last night. The other spe kers were Mr David Mitchell, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Transport, and Judge Tudor Price, Common Serjeant.

Soundaround

Soundaround, the National Sound Magazine for the Blind, is holding its Christmas ball at the Park Lane Hotel on Thursday, December 13. The guest speaker is Mr John Mortimer, QC, and dancing will be to Chance and Mike Allen's Discotheque. Tickets at £25 and details are available from Miss Sally Munton (telephone: 01-584 7011).

OBITUARY

THE REV ALAN MacLEOD

Missionary and ecumenist

The Rev Alan Gordon MacLeod who died on November 2 in Cambridge, aged 73, had the unusual distinction of having twice served the Presbyterian Church of England as Moderator of the General Assembly, in 1967 and again in 1972. He was Principal Emeritus of Westminster College, Cambridge.

He had been active in all the ecumenical work that led up to Presbyterian-Congregational union and it was appropriate that he shared in presiding over the opening minutes of the United Reformed Church. It was he who constituted its First General Assembly with prayer.

The son of a Liverpool manse he was at school and University there and entered Westminster College, Cambridge, in 1932. As a member of Fitzwilliam House he obtained first class honours in theology.

He was ordained in 1936 and served as a missionary in East Bengal, now Bangladesh, for nineteen years, ably partnered in his work there by his wife, Margaret.

MacLeod received the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal from the Government of India in 1946.

He was well known as a linguist, adding Bengali and Arabic to his Hebrew. He was adept in the practical missionary skills of carpentry and plumbing and found them not without use for a Cambridge College Principal when major re-roofing was the task in 1972.

He had returned to Westminster College in 1955 as Professor of Old Testament studies and became Principal in 1963. He chaired the University Faculty Board of Divinity for some years. He was a leader in bringing together Westminster and Cheshunt Colleges and linking them with the Cambridge Federation of Theological Colleges.

He was well described, on his designation a Moderator for 1967, as "scholar and preacher, skilful craftsman with tools and cameras, fisherman and sportsman, minister and friend".

He will be remembered in all these ways and sorely missed by many in the last two

MR HAYDN JONES

Mr Haydn Jones, the actor who played the part of Joe Grundy, the curmudgeonly and disenchanted small farmer in BBC Radio 4's *The Archers*, died on November 6 in hospital in Oxford. He was 60.

Though he had been in poor health for some time he had carried on working and was on his way to the BBC's recording studios in Birmingham when he was taken ill.

Jones had spent a good many years in repertory theatre before becoming a radio actor and in a 30-year career in radio he had played many leading parts.

He was also known through his extensive television appearances and had parts in such staple series as *Softly Softly*, *Dr Who* and *Bergerac*. But to aficionados of that hardy perennial of radio serials, *The Archers*, his name will always be linked with that of Joe Grundy, a farmer of gruff parts and few graces, for whom for long periods life seldom seemed to go right.

Jones joined *The Archers* in 1976 and from that moment the small part of Joe Grundy grew until it became one of the main foci of interest in the daily serial. Perpetual grumbler, and relentless castigator of his feckless son Eddie, Joe Grundy always seemed to be bearing arms against a sea of troubles, in his case represented by Ambridge's farming establishment and its increasingly prosperous, bourgeois - not to say somewhat smug - values.

And that perhaps was the secret of his immense appeal. When his management of his dairy herd was slipshod and likely not to bear ministry scrutiny, or when grandiose plans for producing cider on a scale calculated to excite the wonder of mankind, went totally awry, listeners yet hoped that something would happen to save him, to wipe the knowing smiles off the faces of the prosperous gentleman farmers who surrounded him.

It seldom did, but he soldiered on, rough of tongue and defiant. Even Ambridge's mild vicar could not count on the protection of his cloth, if pastoral business took him across Grundy's path.

Yet, latterly, Joe Grundy had shown signs of mellowing towards his fellow human beings. Perhaps it was something to do with the marriage of the exasperating Eddie with Carrie, the barmaid of the Bull, to give Joe grandchildren and a sense of dynasty. At any rate Haydn Jones managed, without sentimentality, to suggest a character who, given the chance, might, at moments, almost have liked to be loved.

CONSTANTINE STAVROUPOULOS

Mr Constantine Stavropoulos, who died in Athens on November 5 at the age of 79, was a former senior official of the United Nations who had served as Under-Secretary-General with responsibility for General Assembly affairs from 1969 to 1971, and as special representative of the Secretary-General to the Conference on the Law of the Sea from 1973 to 1974.

Educated at Athens Univerity and the London School of Economics, he became legal adviser to the Greek Embassy in London during the Second World War, and served as president of the Greek Maritime Court in the UK from 1942 to 1946. He joined the UN War Crimes Commission in 1943.

In 1946 he joined the legal department of the United Nations, and he remained there until 1974. From 1966 to 1969 he was acting Commissioner for South-west Africa.

After the collapse of the military dictatorship in Greece in 1974 Stavropoulos was invited by Mr Constantine Karamanlis, then Prime Minister, to join his goverment. He was elected to Parliament in 1974 and appointed Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

In 1978 he became Ambassador at Large, and at the time of his death represented Greece at the Conference on the Law of the Sea.

He is survived by his wife, the former Giannina Colquhoun, whom he married in 1969

Captain Douglas Howard Doig, CBE, RN, retired, who died October 15, served in the Royal Navy in both world wars and was secretary to the C-in-C Portsmouth from 1945 to 1947. He was closely involved in the affairs of the Church of England both in Portmouth and nationally He had been chairman of the Portsmouth Diocesan Board of Finance and secretary and later vice-chairman of the Central Board of Finance. He was made CBE in 1947

Pinhas Ben-Mazliah, high priest of the Samaritan community, has died at the age of 87 at Nablus, in the Israel-occupied West Bank.

Community records show that the Samaritans who once numbered a million residing between Tyre and Alexandria, dwindled to about 130 souls at the outbreak of the First World War.

The community revived after the British conquered Palestine during that war

Law Report November 8 1984 Divisional Court

Order not to name witness is deplored

Regina v Central Criminal Court, Ex parte Crook and Another
Before Lord Justice Watkins, Lord Justice Stephen Brown and Mr Justice Beldam
[Judgment delivered November 7]

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court had no jurisdiction under section 29 of the Supreme Court Act 1981 to review a decision of a crown court judge pursuant to the provisions of section 11 of the Contempt of Court Act 1981 which was intended to influence the conduct of a trial on indictment.

The Divisional Court, in a reserved judgment, dismissed an application by Timothy Simon John Crook and the National Union of Journalists for judicial review of an order made under section 11 of the Contempt of Court Act 1981 by Judge Lymbery, QC, on January 27, 1984 at the Central Criminal Court prohibiting the publication of any material leading to the identification of a witness.

In January 1984 a trial commenced at the Central Criminal Court of several defendants charged with kidnapping and false imprisonment of a woman and with abducting the same woman in order that she should have unlawful sexual intercourse with another person. The woman named as the victim in the indictment was the principal witness for the Crown.

Before the jury was empanelled, counsel instructed on behalf of that witness made an application to the judge that her name and identity should not be revealed and that an order should be made under section 11 of the Contempt of Court Act 1981 prohibiting the publication of her name or any matter in connexion with the proceedings which might lead to her identification.

Counsel for the Crown made no submissions. Counsel appearing for two of the defendants objected to any order being made in relation to non-disclosure of the name of the witness in court. Both counsel took a neutral stand on the question of publication outside the court.

Subsequently, the applicant Mr Crook, made written representations to the judge asking him to reconsider his decision. On the third day of the trial the judge indicated that he would hear oral representations from the media.

Those were heard after normal court hours on the followng three days. Further argument was also heard from counsel for the witness.

At the conclusion of those representations the judge delivered a reasoned judgment in open court in which he confirmed his order. The applicants applied for judicial review of the order.

Mr Geoffrey Robertson and Miss Heather Rogers for the applicants; Mr Simon D Brown as *amicus curiae*.

LORD JUSTICE STEPHEN BROWN said that the judge's order was made in relation to a trial on indictment. The judge made his order intending it to influence the conduct of the trial, that is to say that the witness in question who was the principal witness for the Crown should be protected by an order designed to safeguard her anonymity outside the court.

Section 29(3) of the Supreme Court Act 1981 excluded the jurisdiction of the Divisional Court in matters relating to a trial on indictment. Accordingly, the court had no jurisdiction to entertain the application for judicial review.

The applicants were not entitled to the relief sought.

His Lordship commenting, *obiter*, that he disapproved of the procedure adopted and hoped that it would not be followed, expressed grave doubt as to whether the judge had power to make the order that he made. It was of vital constitutional importance that criminal trials were held in public and freely reported.

There were cases covered by statute which provided for certain classes of witnesses to have anonymity. Witnesses might on occasions be permitted to write down their names and addresses.

Although in this case the judge had no idea of the family links of the witness when he made the order the impression might well have been given that it was a privilege being accorded to that partricular person because of her family connexions.

There must be many occasions when witnesses in criminal cases were faced with embarrassment as a result of facts which were elicited or of allegations made often without real substance.

It was, however, part of the essential nature of British criminal justice that cases should be tried in public and that consideration must outweigh the individual interests of particular persons.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS agreed that there was no jurisdiction to review a decision made in relation to a trial on indictment and that the trial judge was in error in making the order complained of.

His Lordship said that there seemed to be an increasing tendency nowadays to make such orders even though, as in the present case, the name of a witness which it was forbidden to publish outside court had been referred to in court during the course of the proceedings.

It was arguable that in such a circumstance the provisions of section 11 of the Contempt of Court Act 1981 had no application. His Lordship's view was that they did not.

The procedure adopted was a novel one in almost every respect and it was undesirable that it should ever be imitated.

In a criminal trial, save in some circumstances where restitution of goods was sought, no one had any standing before the court save counsel for the prosecution and counsel for a defendant. Any attempt by counsel acting on behalf of a witness to make representations to the court should be firmly resisted; likewise applications sought to be made by journalists or any other lay persons.

The proper procedure for laying before the court any matter going to such a question as the publication of the name of a witness or any other matter relating to a trial was for counsel for the prosecution or, in appropriate circumstances, a defendant to make representations on behalf of the person who wished the court to hear them

Generally speaking, save where the matter of concern affected the defence, counsel for the prosecution should give to the court his best and disinterested assistance when a matter of that kind had to be resolved. In so doing he would doubtless have uppermost in his mind the deep public concern which was undoubtedly felt for the freedom of the press which should not, save where it was imperative, be interfered with.

Mr Justice Beldam agreed.

Solicitors: Ms B. Cohen; Treasury Solicitor

Jury warning proper

Regina v Spencer and Others
Regina v Smails and Others

Where defendants were charged with offences of ill-treating a patient, contrary to section 126 of the Mental Health Act 1959, and the prosecution case depended wholly upon the evidence of patients at Rampton hospital, the judge properly directed the jury by warning them to approach the evidence of the patients with great caution and he was not required to give a full warning that it was dangerous to convict on the patients' evidence.

The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) (Lord Justice May, Mr Justice Drake and Mr Justice Anthony Lincoln) so held on November 2 after a full consideration of authorities, including *R v Bagshaw* ([1984] 1 WLR 477) and dismissed appeals against convictions.

Necessary ingredients of forgery

Horsey v Hutchings

Where a defendant had been charged with offences contrary to sections 1 and 3 of the Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981, the two necessary ingredients for the offence were as stated by the Court of Appeal in *R v Campbell (Mary)* (*The Times*, July 31, 1984), namely the intention of the defendant that the false document should be accepted as genuine and the question whether another person was induced by reason of accepting the false document to do some act "to his own or any other person's prejudice" There was no indication that dishonesty was an ingredient of the offence

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Watkins and Mr Justice Nolan) so held on November 2, allowing the prosecutor's appeal against the decision of the Cardiff City stipendiary magistrate on January 5, 1984, who dismissed informations against Ronald William Hutchings, and remitting the case to the magistrate with a direction to convict.

Correction

In *Great Portland Estates plc v Westminster City Council* (*The Times* November 1, 1984) the reference to the statute in the second paragraph of Lord Scarman's speech should have read "Part II of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971".

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Bank lays down the law for new gilts market

The Bank of England's new system of selling Government debt was formally unveiled yesterday. It is not very different from a paper prepared by the Stock Exchange in the summer, and is still open to change.

The Bank's stipulations on regulation and liquidity are tough. All the new players will have to be separately capitalized in sterling, and all will need to be Stock Exchange members. The reward for tough regulation (daily stock positions will have to be disclosed to the Bank) is to be a facility to borrow at advantageous rates, plus tax and technical concessions similar to those enjoyed by the gilt jobbers.

The price for Stock Exchange membership has yet to be revealed by the Stock Exchange itself. But the terms are widely expected to be unveiled within new membership rules to be published before Christmas.

The Bank has now outlined the way its new gilts department will work in place of the system whereby a Government broker liaises between the Bank and two big stockjobbers, the new department at the Bank of England will deal directly with a number of Market Makers (Primary Dealers) who will undertake to make *continuous two-way prices in appropriate* size bargains, whatever the market weather. But the Bank has indicated that the market would find it understanding of *climatic conditions*.

Investors will buy gilt edged from these market makers either directly (more appropriate for major institutions wishing to deal in large numbers) or through broker-dealers, effectively agents who would charge a commission.

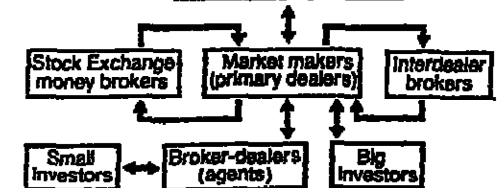
Technical operations to keep the gilts market liquid will be provided by Stock Exchange Money Brokers, who will lend and borrow stock from the market makers, and by the Inter Broker Dealers whose job it will be to allow the market makers to unwind excessive stock positions.

The new structure will enable the Bank to sell government debt to an orderly market when it needs to, although it admits that it is not possible to foresee how the present techniques for financing the Government through these sales might be affected by the change in market structure. It intends to examine whether all or at least part of the funding might be put on a regular basis, rather like the American auction system.

The Bank also intends to play a much more active trading role in the market. The draft document is heavily sprinkled with words which indicate that it will retain large amounts of discretion both in the way it proposes to *conduct itself in* buying and selling gilts and in deciding what kinds of firms will be allowed to make markets. It sets out example of the *sorty of margins it would happily accept* from the market makers, calculated on the "risk position" of a market makers "book", the difference between his exposure and capital base.

The Bank willl require daily reports of a stock-by-stock list of gross long and short positions, the extent of the market-maker's credit risk and details of individual transactions with related companies. It will require weekly risk/capital ratios monthly reports of the capital base and quarterly reports of the balance sheet and profit and loss accounts. In addition, as members of the Stock Exchange, the gilt players will be open to visits from its roving inspector; A part of the attempt to retain the confidence of the investor in changing times.

There certainly will be changes. Most of the American houses have indicated that they want to become market makers; decisions from the discount houses are awaited. But there is still no word from the Japanese.



Should the Bank be flooded with requests it reserves the right to choose an as yet unspecified number. Those who failed to become market makers first time round, would have to wait a year before applying again. The Bank will favour applicants from countries which allow British stockbrokers into their domestic market. That is no real barrier to American applicants; but for at least two years it might debar the Japanese.

Comments must be in by January 19, in order for the Bank to produce a final version to the rules a fortnight later, invite applications – and publish a list chosen by about next April.

There is bound to be plenty of comments; but after six monts of discussion pre-publication most of the heat has already been taken out of the debate.

ECU groomed for stardom

Late this month or early next, if all goes well, the European Currency Unit will take a big step towards establishing itself as a leading international currency. After a year's gestation Credit Suisse – First Boston will lead manage the first ECU bond issue in the United States. While terms are not yet settled, the likely amount is around ECU200m (£330m), with a maturity of 10 years and a straight coupon of 10.5 or 10.6 per cent.

The issue will set the seal on four years of headlong growth in the ECU bond market. The size of the market has risen from five issues worth together just ECU190m in 1981 to 39 issues with a total face value of ECU2,274m in the first nine months of this year. The ECU now accounts for almost 6 per cent of the $46,000m Eurobond market and is the *third or fourth most important currency in* that market.

The ECU's proponents in Europe hope it can eventually come to mount a challenge to the dollar.

Building societies back RPI change

The Building Societies Association has offered its own strong views on one of the most contentious elements in the Retail Price Index, whose components are currently under official review. The BSA's conclusions should please the Chancellor.

At present a complicated calculation involving house prices and a weighted average of mortgage rates is included in the RPI. But the BSA questions the inclusion of the mortgage rate alone. Mortgages interest payments, the societies argue, are merely a redistribution of the money from borrowers to investors.

Using the mortgage rate alone, "produces a lop-sided effect." Any fall in investment rates is as much a cost to depositors as a rise in mortgage rates is to borrowers.

So the BSA suggests that both costs should be represented in the RPI; or that the mortgage rate should be dropped altogether.

Drop in US interest rates lifts sterling close to $1.28

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The immediate economic impact of President Reagan's landslide victory was overshadowed by another drop in the US interest rates which pointed to an expected move by the Federal Reserve Board to ease monetary controls further.

In London, the dollar initially dropped nearly five pfennigs against the Deutsche mark at DM2.93. Sterling benefited from the dollar's fall, trading at $1.2780 at one time, before closing at $1.2725, up 1.1 cents on the day.

In New York after lunch, sterling had risen to $1.2795.

Citibank announced early yesterday it had lowered its prime lending rate another notch to 11.75 per cent from 12 per cent, in a move which was expected to be followed widely.

The announcement came even as the powerful open market committee of the Federal Reserve Board, which acts as a central bank, met for the eighth time this year to review monetary policy amid signs that it has already eased credit conditions over the past month.

Markets appear convinced that the Fed will approve a more generous credit policy, at least over the short term, to stimulate the flagging US economy and promote lower interest rates which have been *dropping steadily*.

Over the longer term, however, there remained deep concern over the Reagan Administration's commitment to tackle the huge Federal budget deficits with a combination of tax increases and spending reductions in the new budget which will be unveiled in January.

In the short term, despite profit taking on the stock markets yesterday, the impact of Mr Reagan's victory is expected to be positive, perhaps propelling stock prices to record levels in the weeks ahead as Wall Street digest the prospect of four more years of a heavily pro-business Administration.

On profit taking, the Dow Jones industrial average was down nearly 15 points yesterday morning but it recovered by early afternoon to 1234.32 points, down 9.83.

"However, I expect the stock market is going to be at record levels sooner than most people think," Mr Joseph Bench, chief economist of Sherson, Lehman, American Experss, said.

Indeed, it is quite possible that President Reagan's re-election may reverse the trend of his first term when markets went from bearish – during a period of high unemployment and economic malaise in 1981 and 1982 – to bullish, producing the greatest bull market in American history which began in August 13, 1982. From that point onward, the index rose 471 points in 10 months, adding $600 billion to the value of stocks on th New York Stock Exchange.

Market analysts, anticipating an easier monetary policy by the Fed, expect the bullish trend to continue in the early stages of a second Reagan term but the outlook immediately beyond is clouded.

The twin spectres of record Federal budget deficits of more than $180 billion and of record trade deficits expected to more than double this year, to $135 billion must be dealt with quickly in order to retain the confidence of markets in sustained, non-inflationary US growth.

Currys bid raised

Shares in Currys, the High Street electrical retail chain, rose by 53p to 487p yesterday, after Dixons improved the terms of its original offer by £42m to £224m.

Just a few minutes after receiving notification that his offer would not be referred to the Monopolies Commission, Mr Stanley Kalms, chairman of Dixons, offered a new mixture of cash and shares, valuing each Currys share at 480p.

Mr Kalms also made it clear that the new terms on offer were final and would not be revised. Almost immediately, the Currys' board rejected the new bid terms, claiming they still fell far short of an acceptable value for Currys.

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1,157.3 down 4.1 (high: 1,161.8; low: 1,154.2)
FT Index: 894.1 down 6.9
FT Gilts: 82.89 up 0.25
FT All Share: 546.86 down 1.15
Bargains: 21,042
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 104.87 down 0.04
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1229.34 down 14.8
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 11,178.54 down 119.12
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1046.03 up 6.36
Amsterdam: 178.3 down 1.0
Sydney: AO Index 777.7 down 4.7

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
Index 76.6 up 0.3 (range 76.6-76.3)
$1.2725 up 1.10 cents
DM 3.7400 up 0.02
FrF 11.44 up 0.0225
Yen 306.55 up 1.35

Dollar
Index 137.7 down 0.8
DM 2.9300 down 0.0195

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.2745
Dollar DM 2.9340

INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.599718
SDR £0.798780

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 10
Finance houses base rate 11
Discount market loans week fixed 10
3 month interbank 10 1/16 - 9 15/16

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 5/8 - 9 1/2
3 month DM 5 13/16 - 5 11/16
3 month Fr F 11 1/4 - 11 1/8

US rates
Bank prime rate 12.00 - 11.75
Fed funds 8 1/2
Treasury long bond 107 5/8 - 107 3/4

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period October 3 to November 6 1984, inclusive: 10.616 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $345.80 pm $347.60
close $346.50 - 347 (£272.25 - 272.75)
New York (latest): $346.10
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$356.50 - 358 (£280.50 - 281.50)
Sovereigns* (new):
$81 - 82 (£63.75 - 64.50)
*Excludes VAT

W Germans buy stake in Morgan Grenfell

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Morgan Grenfell Holdings is raising £14m of fresh capital and formalizing its already close working relationship with Deutsche Bank through an agreement giving West Germany's biggest bank a 4.99 per cent stake in Morgan Grenfell.

Deutsche Bank is paying just under £5 a share for its stake compared with the £4 a share at which shareholders in the merchant banking group subscribed to last May's £45m rights issue.

Mr Christopher Reeves, group chief executive of Morgan Grenfell, said yesterday that there were no plans for Deutsche Bank to increase its stake. Nor was the move connected with Morgan Grenfell's aspirations to become a primary dealer in the gilts market, which it was looking at seriously.

However, Morgan Grenfell and Deutsche Bank have identified securities markets, corporate finance and financing of exports and projects as areas for closer cooperation. They plan to set up working parties to examine the opportunities in detail.

Deutsche Bank announced last week that it would be moving its non-Deutschmark Eurobond activities to London and a new subsidiary Deutsche Bank Capital Markets is due to start operating next spring.

Morgan Grenfell also revealed yesterday that it would end up paying £31m of goodwill for both Pinchin Denny, the stockjobber and Pember & Boyle, the specialist gilts broker, which will eventually be integrated with Morgan Grenfell Securities.

Partners in the two firms will receive one-third in cash for shares in the holding company. The remaining two-thirds will take the form of securities convertible after five years into shares in the holding company.

Morgan Grenfell hopes the formal link with Deutsche Bank will help foster the growth of its international business.

The ease with which the *merchant* bank has raised capital from shareholders recently and the latest injection from Deutsche Bank also remove a key incentive for considering a Stock Exchange quotation.

Half JMB safety net left with Bank

By Our Banking Correspondent

The Bank of England is providing £75m towards a £150m safety net of indemnities to cover losses at Johnson Matthey Bankers should the damage exceed £170m. The extent of the Bank of England's contribution to the indemnity net, which was intended to be a largely private sector effort, is likely to provoke a political row, and may prove embarrassing to the Government.

The Treasury is said to have been informed about the contribution the Bank of England has now agreed to make to the safety net. But Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, has already taken pains to distance himself from the Bank's handling of the JMB affair.

Details of the indemnities were tied up at a meeting at the Bank of England yesterday. Originally the Bank offered to put up £10m out of £100m. Four members of the gold market were to provide £30m, 13 accepting houses a further £10m and the remaining £50m was to come from London and Scottish clearing banks plus Standard Chartered.

However, fierce resistance from the clearing banks at being asked to shoulder such a burden appears to have forced the Bank of England to match the private sector contribution in order to reach agreement. Furthermore, the clearing banks have only agreed to provide £35m.

The Bank of England appears satisfied with the outcome and it was being stressed yesterday that the fact that the package was now half as big again, did not mean that the likely losses at JMB were necessarily higher than originally thought.

Initial losses will be covered by the £170m of capital already available. Only thereafter would the indemnities come into play.

Britannia Arrow links with broker

By William Kay, City Editor

Britannia Arrow, the unit trust and fund management group, yesterday became the latest outsider to buy its ticket to the new-look stock market being launched in 1986. *But it is* the first to begin building what promises to be a powerful broking network aimed at the private investor.

Britannia's first partner is Heseltine Moss, the Reading stockbroker with 30,000 clients spread through 10 branches along the M4 from London to Cardiff.

Mr Stuart Goldsmith, managing director of Britannia, added: "We hope we may find some other brokers in other areas who might want to come into our network."

Heseltine has sold the present maximum permissible stake of 29.9 per cent to Britannia, which will top up to 100 per cent when the rules permit. Heseltine's key staff is being tied with five-year contracts.

Britannia already has 15 regional offices through Singer and Friedlander, the merchant banking subsidiary, and National Employers Life Assurance.

Mr Goldsmith said that Britannia was keeping an open mind on whether to link with an established retailer, as Hill Samuel has with Debenhams and Hambro Life with House of Fraser. But he did expect to develop some sort of high street presence eventually.

Heseltine has 21 partners and 108 employees. Its £325m under management is a useful addition to Britannia's £1.5 billion in this country.

Status quo at Lloyd's

By Alison Eadie

This year's elections for eight places on the council of Lloyd's insurance market – four external and four working – reinforced the *status quo* and were a blow to the Association of Lloyd's Members, representing 2,300 external Lloyd's names.

Only one of the ALM's four candidates was elected – incumbent Mr Christopher Davidge who was away expected to be reelected. Three of the four external names already on the council were reelected and the fourth, Mr Denis Fredjohn only missed reelection by 50 votes. Mr Fredjohn and Mr Julian Byng, who came fifth and sixth, were both ALM candidates.

The new external face on the council is Mr John Andrews, considered by the ALM to be the agents' choice. The proportion of external names voting dropped to 39 per cent against 51 per cent in 1982. In the election for working members, Mr Harry Dobinson came top of the poll

NEWS IN BRIEF

Accountant institutes set to merge

Two of the country's leading accountancy bodies are to merge. After six months of informal discussions, the 80,000-member Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, which has 11,000 members, are to talk about the details. If approved by members, the merger could take place by June 1986. The new body will adopt the ICAEW name.

● *THE LIFE OFFICES* Association has begun a campaign against any moves by the Government to tax pensions in the next *Budget*. Among other criticisms, the LOA warns that removing existing tax reliefs on pensions "could jeopardize the continued *availability of final-salary* pension schemes." It was also likely to lead to greater dependence on the state scheme.

● RUSH & TOMPKINS, the property and construction group, *has increased* pretax profits for the six months to June 30 to £1.2m up from £1.1m. Turnover rose to £49m *from £39m*. The interim dividend of 2p is unchanged.

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● *ESAL (COMMODITIES)*, the trading group which collapsed this year with $220m (£175m) debts, has been compulsory wound up *in the* High Court in London. Mr Justice Harman made the order

ECGD drops demand for full cover

By John Lawless

The Exports Credits Guarantee Department has removed its insistence on comprehensive insurance policies for some of Britain's biggest exporters.

One of the greatest criticisms from exporters over many years has been that ECGD has inflexibly refused to consider insuring individual export deals. They complained to this year's Matthews committee of inquiry into its future operations that the agency was only willing to insure all of a company's overseas business, or none of it.

However, Mr Fred Chapman, ECGD's principal finance officer, said yesterday: "We are looking at special arrangements for certain companies so that we can match the sort of service allegedly provided by the private sector."

He also made it clear, though, that the breaking of the "comprehensive cover only" rule applied only to big exporters. He added: "There has been a gradual move away from the requirements to insure everything. We would not want to do it with a tiny exporter.

Luncheon Vouchers tops Times 1000 profit league

By William Kay

For the fourth year running Luncheon *Vouchers, the consortium* company which operates the scheme for employee meal vouchers, has achieved the *best return on* capital employed of any company in the land. But the figure showed a sharp fall compared with the previous year, from 331 per cent to 182.9 per cent.

This is revealed in the 20th anniversary issue of *The Times 1000*, the annual review of the biggest, best and worst companies round the world.

Luncheon Vouchers is owned by *Trusthouse* Forte, Allied-Lyons, Grand Metropolitan and Associated British Foods. Its position at the top of the *profitability* table owes much to the fact that its capital employed has not been increased for some years, artificially *inflating* the apparent return.

The rest of the table shows an intriguing cross-section of the most successful British companies. Oil features strongly, but that industry also heads the list of the United Kingdom's biggest money losers in the past year, in the shape of Texaco and Mobil's British offshoots.

PERCENTAGE RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED	
Luncheon Vouchers	182.9
International Thomson Org	139.1
National Magazine Co	113.4
Sinclair Research	108.0
Murphy Oil UK	104.9
Polly Peck (Holdings)	89.4
Boase Massimi Pollitt	87.1
Marshall Cavendish	77.7
Amstrad	72.0
Seismograph Service	67.1
CBI Constructors	64.9
Mills & Allen Int	61.6
Britoil	61.5
Reuters	60.0
Yorkshire Television	58.7
Farnell Electronics	57.9
Napier Brown	57.8
Esso UK	57.4
Conoco UK	56.5
Total Oil Marine	56.4

The main list, of Britain's biggest 1,000 companies by annual turnover, shows no change in the top seven. British Petroleum again heads the table with turnover of £37.9 billion. This stands up well to international comparisons. The biggest European company is Royal Dutch Petroleum on £37.2 billion, and Japan's beggest is Toyota Motor Corporation with £15.2 billion. However, four US corporations outstrip BP: Exxon (£83.6 billion, General Motors, American Telephone and Telegraph and Mobil Corporation.

To mark the 20th anniversary, the book publishes the 20-year record of Britain's top 50 companies.

Most of the 50 show a steady improvement in profit as a percentage of net capital employed. But 11 show a lower return in 1983 compared with 1964. In order of size they are Marks and Spencer, Thorn EMI, Lonrho, Tesco, GKN, GUS, Boots, Inchcape, BOC, Unigate and Ranks Hovis McDougall.

BTR suffered a fall too, but its latest figure for capital employed was swollen by the £771m takeover of Thomas Tilling. Some of the others would doubtless argue that their apparent performance has been distorted by issuing equity capital instead of borrowing.

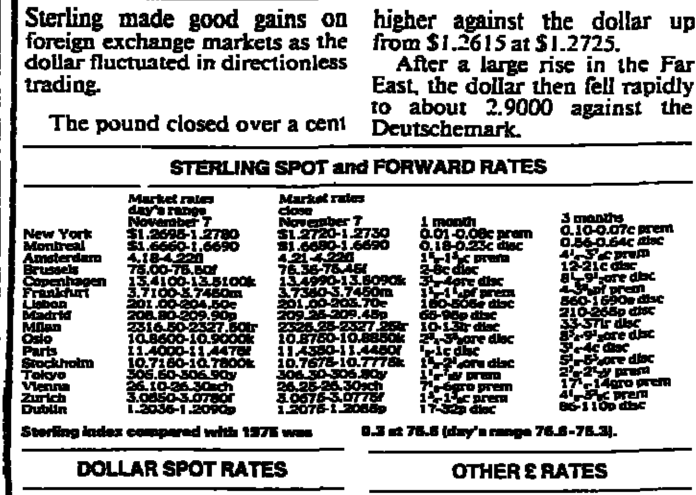
(The Times 1000, Times Books £17.50)

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Sterling made good gains on foreign exchange markets as the dollar fluctuated in directionless trading.

The pound closed over a cent higher against the dollar up from $1.2615 at $1.2725.

After a large rise in the Far East, the dollar then fell rapidly to about 2.9000 against the Deutschemark.



STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	Market rates day's range November 7	Market rates close November 7	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.2695-1.2780	$1.2720-1.2730	0.01-0.08c prem	0.10-0.07c prem
Montreal	$1.6660-1.6690	$1.6680-1.6690	0.18-0.23c disc	0.56-0.64c disc
Amsterdam	4.18-4.22fl	4.21-4.22fl	1⅛-1⅛c prem	4¼-3⅞c prem
Brussels	75.00-75.80f	75.35-75.45f	2-8c disc	12-21c disc
Copenhagen	13.4100-13.5100k	13.4990-13.5090k	3½-4ore disc	8¼-9¼ore disc
Frankfurt	3.7100-3.7450m	3.7350-3.7450m	1⅛-1¼pf prem	4-3⅝pf prem
Lisbon	201.00-204.50e	201.00-203.70e	160-505e disc	560-1690e disc
Madrid	208.80-209.90p	209.25-209.45p	65-95p disc	210-265p disc
Milan	2316.50-2327.50lr	2326.25-2327.25lr	10-13lr disc	33-37lr disc
Oslo	10.8600-10.9000k	10.8750-10.8850k	2¾-3⅝ore disc	8⅞-9¼ore disc
Paris	11.4000-11.4475f	11.4350-11.4450f	⅛-1c disc	3¼-4c disc
Stockholm	10.7150-10.7800k	10.7675-10.7775k	1⅞-2¼ore disc	5⅛-5⅝ore disc
Tokyo	305.50-306.50y	306.30-306.80y	1⅛-⅞y prem	2⅞-2⅝y prem
Vienna	26.10-26.30sch	26.25-26.30sch	7⅛-6gro prem	17⅛-14gro prem
Zurich	3.0650-3.0780f	3.0675-3.0775f	1⅝-1⅜c prem	4⅛-3⅝c prem
Dublin	1.2035-1.2090p	1.2075-1.2085p	17-32p disc	85-110p disc

Sterling index compared with 1975 was 0.3 at 75.5 (day's range 75.5-75.3).

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0520-1.0535
Singapore	2.1565-2.1580
Malaysia	2.3930-2.3980
Australia	0.8633-0.8643
Canada	1.3112-1.3117
Sweden	8.4350-8.4480
Norway	8.5600-8.5700
Denmark	10.6100-10.6200
West Germany	2.9360-2.9390
Switzerland	2.4130-2.4170
Netherlands	3.3140-3.3190
France	8.99-9.00
Japan	240.80-241.00
Italy	1828-1830
Belgium(Comm)	59.30-59.35
Hong Kong	7.8160-7.8190
Portugal	160-163
Spain	164.30-164.60
Austria	20.54-20.59

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.4717-1.4746
Bahrein	0.4790-0.4830
Finland	7.7995-7.8395
Greece	153.80-155.50
Hongkong	9.9410-9.9540
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.3805-0.3845
Malaysia	3.0438-3.0489
Mexico	235-260
New Zealand	2.5490-2.5563
Saudi Arabia	4.5230-4.5630
Singapore	2.7430-2.7472
South Africa	2.2315-2.2412

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 10⅛-9¾; seven days, 9⅛-8⅞; one month, 9⅝-9¼; three months, 9⅝-9½; six months, 9⅞-9⅝.

Rates Supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel.

MONEY MARKETS

Period rates firmed somewhat yesterday, principally levered from the short end under the influence of tight money. The cost of running positions to speculate upon the next base rate cut, now expected around the end of November or early December, also helped.

For the key three-month interbank term deposit, the rise was limited to 1/16. Activity was on a much lesser scale than of late.

Eurodollar deposits saw reasonable business in the wake of the US Presidential election, spurred by the prospect of prime rate cuts at US banks. Yet rates were firming rather than easing at the end of the day.

Clearing Banks Base Rate 10

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 10⅝ Low 8

Week Fixed: 10

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying	Selling
2 months 9 11/16	2 months 9⅝
3 months 9 19/32	3 months 9 17/32

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month 9 29/32-9⅞	1 month 10 17/32
2 months 9 11/16-9⅝	2 months 10 5/16
3 months 9 19/32-9 7/16	3 months 10 3/32
6 months 9 11/32-9 9/32	6 months 9 25/32

Local Authority Bonds

1 month 10¼-10⅛	7 months 10⅛-10
2 months 10⅛-10	8 months 10⅛-10
3 months 10⅛-10	9 months 10⅛-10
4 months 10⅛-10	10 months 10⅛-10
5 months 10⅛-10	11 months 10⅛-10
6 months 10⅛-10	12 months 10⅛-10

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month 10 5/32-10 1/16	6 months 9 13/16-9¾
3 months 9 15/16-9 13/16	12 months 9 13/16-9¾

Local Authority Market (%)

1 day 10⅛	3 months 9⅞
7 days 10⅛	6 months 9⅞
1 month 10⅛	1 year 10

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight, open 10⅝-10⅛ Close 10⅝

1 week 10⅛-10⅛	6 months 10-9⅞
1 month 10 3/16-10 1/16	9 months 10 1/16-9 15/16
3 months 10 1/16-9 15/16	12 months 10⅛-10

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate %)
3 months 10 1/16 6 months 10

Finance House Base Rate 11

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
180	119	Aberdeen	159		7.5	4.7	..
86	68	Alsa	88	..	1.9	2.2	
568	436	Alliance	560	+2	20.7	3.7	
115	88½	Altifer	112	-1	3.6	3.3	
288	218	Ang Amer Sec	260	-2	7.6	2.9	
70	53½	Ang Inv	55	●	10.0	18.2	..
600	384	Ang Int Ass	475	..	..	..	..
157	115	Ang Scot	155	-1	4.0	2.6	..
388	310	Ashdown	364	-2	10.3	2.8	..
141	98	Atlanta	128	..	1.6	1.2	..
101	75	Atlantic Assets	88	-1	0.7	0.8	..
82	67	Bankers	79	● -2	3.0b	3.8	..
174	130	Berry	169	-1	1.4	0.8	..
150	117	Border & Sthrn	146	● -1	4.7	3.2	..
95	79	Br Amer Gen	92	..	3.7	4.0	..
189	140½	Br Assets	185	-1	9.7b	5.2	..
29	20½	Br Empire Sec	24½	-½	1.3	5.3	..
333	261	British Inv	333	..	18.3b	5.5	..
66	55	Brunner	64	-1	2.7b	4.2	..
19	7½	[illegible]	£16¾	..	12.3b	0.8	..
74	60	Charter Agency	70	-1	3.0b	4.3	..
503	416	Continental	480	-3	24.3	5.0	.
171	125	Crescent Japan	153	-5	0.4	0.3	..
375	275	Delta	375	..	..	..	..
96	80	Derby Inc	98	..	9.5	9.9	..
95	80	Do Cap	95	● ..	..	..	..
287	241	Drayton Cons	268	-2	12.7	4.7	..
137	88	Drayton Far East	117	-3	1.2	1.0	..
398	262	Drayton Japan	358	-12	1.4	0.4	..
354	296	Drayton Premier	352	..	16.4	4.7	..
163	140	Dundee Lon	159	-1	6.2	3.9	..
208	148	Edin Amer Asset	188	..	1.2	0.8	..
103	87	Edinburgh	100½	● ..	3.7	3.7	..
250	210	Electric Gen	247	+1	4.5	1.8	..
222	192	English Int	215	● +1	9.6b	4.5	..
65	52	English Scot	61	-2	1.6b	2.6	..
92	69	English NY	89	-1	3.3	3.7	..
84	69	F & C Alliance	82	..	2.3	2.8	..
167	117	F&C Pacific	139	-4	5.0b	3.6	..
188	162	Family	182	-2	9.4	5.2	..
234	194	First Scot Amer	234	..	8.6r	3.7	..
245	170	First Un Gen	170	● ..	8.7	5.1	..
448	342	Fleming American	438	-4	6.1	1.4	..

1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
225	186	Fleming Claver	212	-1	11.1	5.2	..
224	180	Fleming Enterprise	218	-1	10.4	4.8	..
315	228	Fleming Far East	292	-12	2.9	1.0	..
628	390	Fleming Japan	613	● -5	4.3	0.8	..
107	90	Fleming Mercantile	105	-1	4.0	3.8	..
110	82	Fleming Overseas	105	s -2	3.3b	3.2	..
150	118½	Fleming Tech	145	-1	3.1	2.2	..
273	215	Fleming Universal	256	● -2	9.6	3.6	..
125	89	For Col	122	-1	3.6b	2.9	..
108	80	Frost (JJ & D)	80	● ..	4.0	5.0	..
175	120	GT Japan	158	-2	2.0	1.3	..
538	433	General Funds	536	..	12.9	2.4	..
235	184	General Cons	235	..	12.0	6.2	..
104	77	Glasgow Stock	104	+2	2.6	2.5	..
247	197	Globe	242	-1	12.9	5.3	..
216	175	Greenfriar	198	..	1.9	1.0	..
250	167½	Gresham House	240	-10	5.7	2.4	..
141	114	Hambros	136	-2	5.3	3.9	..
225	187	Hill (P)	222	● -2	13.2	5.9	..
486	380	Invest-in Success	486	..	7.6	1.6	..
211	182	Kw Cap	205	-2	5.1	2.6	..
64½	43	Japan Assets Keep	60½	-2	0.1	0.1	..
294	215	Lake View	281	● -6	6.4	2.3	..
154	130	Law Debenture	154	..	7.1b	4.5	..
83	64	Lon Merchant Sec	68	+1	2.6	4.0	..
95	71	Lon Trust	93	..	3.9	4.2	..
87	70	Merchants	84	..	4.0b	4.8	..
149	121	Monks	147	..	3.4	2.3	..
103½	85	Murray Income	99	..	4.3	4.3	..
89	67	Murray Growth	87	..	2.0	2.3	..
114	86	Murray Intl	112	..	..	..	..
159	122	Murray Small	157	..	3.3	2.1	..
283	225	Murray Venture	280	● -1	6.3	2.4	..
345	303	New Court	343	..	19.6	5.7	..
73	58	New Darien Oil	69	..	0.4e	0.5	.
170	139	1928	163	● ..	7.9	4.8	..
43	34	Nwthrog Inc 83	38	..	3.2	8.2	.
358	258	New Tokyo	347	-7	..	..	..
284	222	Nth Atlantic Sec	278	..	4.3	1.5	..
138	108	Nth Sea Assets	128	..	0.7	0.6	..
250	209	Nthn Amer	250	..	7.7	3.1	..
126	97	Outwich	124	..	3.7	3.0	..

1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
36	24	Personal Assets	28	..	0.8	2.9	
297	243	Raeburn	285	-1	12.0	4.1	
118	93	River & Merc	113	-1	6.4	5.7	..
194	158	River Plate	182	..	9.3b	4.8	..
169	138	Robeco	163	..	..	..	..
157	127	Rolinco	152	-1	..	..	..
236	185	Romney	233	..	6.3	2.7	..
10¾	9¼	Rorento	£10¼	+¼	..	..	..
277	237	St Andrews	277	..	10.0	3.6	..
246	181	Scottish	243	-1	6.7	2.8	..
208	174	Scot American	208	● ..	7.2	3.6	..
147	117	Scot Eastern	144	..	5.0	3.5	..
347	270	Scot Mtge	344	● ..	9.7b	2.8	..
207	186	Scot Nat	204	..	5.7	2.8	..
117	92½	Scot Nthn	114	..	4.7	4.1	..
343	285	Scot Merc 'A'	343	..	11.0	3.2	..
495	384	Secnd Alliance	480	..	17.9	3.8	..
106	84	Sec Of Scotland	104	● ..	5.3b	5.1	..
66	51	Smaller Cos	62	..	2.2	3.6	..
38	32½	Stewart Enterp	36	..	0.6	1.6	..
117	93	Stockholders	112	..	2.9	2.6	..
111	75	Tr Australia	74	+1	2.9	3.0	..
73	59	Tr City Of Lon Dfd	72	● ..	4.4b	6.2	..
143	121	Tr Ind & Gen	141	-1	4.8b	3.4	..
260	201	Tr Natural Res	248	+1	10.7	4.5	..
176	130	Tr North America	164	-4	4.9	3.6	..
273	192	Tr Pacific Basin	259	-3	2.9b	1.1	..
136	107	Tr Property	133	-2	4.5	3.4	..
86	69	Tr Tech	86	-1	2.4	2.8	..
121	98	Tr Trustees	119	-1	4.9	4.1	..
104	85	Temple Bar	104	-1	6.2b	6.1	..
199	160	Throgmorton	196	-1	9.3	4.7	..
273	211	Throg Secured Cap	247	..	..	..	..
149	123	Trans Oceanic	147	..	4.3	2.9	..
102	80	Tribune	101	..	2.8	2.7	..
81	67½	Triplevest Inc	74	..	12.4	16.8	..
183	153	US Debenture	180	-1	9.2	5.2	..
95	75	Viking Resources	95	.	1.8	1.9	..
76	53	Westpool	64	● ..	2.0	3.1	..
98	80	Winterbottom Energy	96	● -1	1.8	1.9	..
138	108½	Witan	134	-1	3.6	2.7	..
252	207	Yeoman	250	..	11.7	4.7	..

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber, coffee, cocoa in £ per tonne; Gasoil in $ per tonne.

RUBBER	
Dec	620-00
Jan	630-10
Feb	640-20
Mar	650-30
Apr	660-40
May	670-60
Jun	680-60
Jul	690-70
Aug	700-60
Jan, Mar	640-20
Apl/Jun	670-50
Jul/Sep	700-80
COCOA	
Nov	2200-00
Dec	1878-77
Mar	1846-45
May	1846-45
Jul	1849-48
Sep	1853-48
Dec	1823-20
Mar	1830-10
Vol.	4,936
COFFEE	
Nov	2514-2506
Jan	2283-2280
Mar	2194-2193
May	2175-2170
Jul	2169-2165
Sep	2165-2160
Nov	2155-2161
Vol:	3,539
GAS OIL	
Nov	234.75-34.50
Dec	239.00-38.75
Jan	239.00-38.75
Feb	237.00-36.75
Mar	233.50-33.00
Apl	228.50-28.25
May	232.00-24.00
Jun	232.00-24.00
Jul	232.00-24.00

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1084.00-1085.00
Three months	1107.50-1108.00
T/O	8,075
Tone: Steady.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1091.00-1093.00
Three months	1109.00-1110.00
T/O	nil
Tone: Idle.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	9530-9535
Three months	9515-9518
T/O:	260
Tone: Steady	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	9545-9555
Three months	9546-9546
T/O:	430
Tone: Quiet.	
LEAD	
Cash	356.00-357.00
Three months	360.00-360.50
T/O:	1975
Tone: Steady.	
ZINC STANDARD	
Cash	638.00-639.00
Three months	641.00-641.50
T.O:	4,180
Tone: Steady	
ZINC HIGH GRADE	
Cash	680.00-688.00
Three months	683.00-687.00
T.O:	Nil
Tone: Idle.	
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	597.0-598.0
Three months	613.0-614.0
T.O.	255
Tone: Barely Steady.	
SILVER SMALL	
Cash	597.0-598.0
Three months	613.0-614.0
T.O:	Nil
Tone: Idle.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	911.50-912.50
Three months	936.50-937.00
T.O:	5,900
Tone: Firmer	
NICKEL	
Cash	3780-3785
Three months	3839-3840

T/O: 294
Tone: Steady.

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US$ per oz.

Dec	350.00-350.20
Vol	236

Tone: Uncertain.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Mnth	Vol	Setlmt
YEN		
Dec'84	43	4169
Mar'85	-	-
Jun'85	-	-
Comment: Slightly improved.		
STERLING		
Dec'84	954	1.2725
Mar'85	710	1.2728
Jun'85	400	1.2743
Comment: Better.		
D-MARK		
Dec'84	186	3427
Mar'85	-	3460
Jun'85	-	-
Comment: Firmer.		
SWISS FRANC		
Dec'84	-	4171
Mar'85	-	-
Jun'85	-	-
Comment: Quiet.		
EURODOLLARS (Contract repriced Oct 4)		
Dec'84	3880	9015
Mar'85	1187	8971
Jun'85	209	8931
Sep'85	40	8891
Dec'85	-	8859
Comment: Mixed.		
SHORT STERLING (Contract repriced Oct 4)		
Dec'84	1084	9021
Mar'85	583	9032
Jun'85	487	9014
Sep'85	10	8987
Dec'85	-	8970
Comment: Steady		
T-BONDS		
Dec'84	1411	7112
Mar'85	-	7021
Jun'85	-	-
Comment: Volatile.		
GILTS		
Dec'84	4439	10924
Mar'85	1	10905
Jun'85	-	10824
Sep'85	-	11127
Comment: Strong.		
FTSE		
Dec'84	336	11585
Mar'85	1	11590
Jun'85	-	-
Comment: Dipping.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on November 7:
GB: Cattle, 96.56p per kg lw (+0.90).
GB: Sheep, 186.90p per kg est d c w (+17.58).
GB: Pigs, 89.05p per kg lw (+0.53).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. up 0.6 per cent, ave. price, 96.36p (+1.91).
Sheep nos. down 14.3 per cent, ave. price, 187.07p (+16.62).
Pig nos. down 1.5 per cent, ave. price, 89.05p (+0.53).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. up 16.5 per cent, ave. price, 97.42p (+1.69).
Sheep nos. down 28.5 per cent, ave. price, 184.97p (+26.78).
Pig nos. up 5.7 per cent, ave. price, 94.74p (+0.63).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£103.75	105.15
Nov	£106.05	107.50
Jan	£109.75	111.05
Mar	£113.15	114.05
May	£116.65	116.75
Jly	£118.65	-

Total lots traded
Wheat: 326
Barley: 49

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Addison Comm 2p Ord (116a)	165
Alida Holdings 25p Ord (140a)	148-1
Appledore A & P 10p Ord (87)	84
Breakmate 10p Ord (100a)	104
Brit Bloodstock Ag 25p Ord (165a)	240+2
CVD Inc Com Stock $0.01 (105a)	131-2
Checkpoint Europe 25p Ord (a)	180
Comp Fin Serv 5p Ord (85a)	82-1
Craton Lodge & Knight 1p Ord (115a)	155-5
Fergabrook Grp 20p Ord (74a)	97-1
Hawtal Whiting 5p Ord (197a)	222
Iceland Frozen Food 10p Ord (210)	354
Klark-Teknik 5p Ord (85a)	103
Media Technology 20p Ord (117a)	136
Oldacre Hldgs 20p Ord	96
Paul Michael L'wear 5p Ord (30a)	30+1
Plasmec 10p Ord (7la)	76
Second Market Inv 5p Ord (10)	11¾
Shares Drug stores 12p Ord (140a)	188-2
Stone International 20p Ord (125)	139-2
T & S Stores 5p Ord (a)	104
Trade Promotion 10p Ord (75a)	81
U D O Holdings 10p Ord (110a)	122
Wates City of Lon Prop 25p Ord (100)	110

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● PETERS STORES: Final 1p making 2p (same). Group turnover 53 weeks to June 30 weeks (figures in £000) 9,214 (10,305). Trading profit 501 (549). Property sales 6 (152). Pretax loss 136 (profit 246) after interest 643 (455). Tax 35 (24). Extraordinary debit nil (61). Shares 90 up 1.

● HARTWELLS GROUP: Interim External sales six months to August 31 (Figures in £000) – 109,830 (107,815). Trading profit 2,747 (2,523). Pretax profit 2,519 (2,224) after interest and stock finance charges 228 (299). Tax 630 (476). Earnings per share 7p (6.5p).

● MICHAEL PETERS GROUP – has acquired Cockade, one of Britain's leading designers and constructors of exhibitions and displays. The initial purchase price amounts to £1.3m with further consideration payable dependent on profit levels of Cockade in the two years to June 30, 1986.

● COPE ALLMAN INTL: The chairman, Mr Michael Ashcroft, told the annual meeting that trading in the first four months of this year has been ahead of its own budgets and has given increasing confidence for the future.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10%
Adam & Company	10%
Barclays	10%
BCCI	10½%
Citibank Savings †	11½%
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	10%
C. Hoare & Co *	10%
Lloyds Bank	10%
Midland Bank	10%
Nat Westminster	10%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10%
Citibank NA	10%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼% £50,000 and over, 8½%.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

S Africa cracks Pilkington hopes

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

Shares of Pilkington Brothers, the glass group, fell yesterday as Scrimgeour, Kemp-Gee, the broker, warned that the group's South African operations had splintered profit expectations.

Scrimgeour has pulled back its own forecast to £105m. Last year Pilkington produced £88.3m.

Mr Noel Hayes and Mr David Taylor, Scrimgeour analysts, say that last year the South African business contributed 45 per cent of the company's total trading profits. But in the present year the deteriorating South African economic climate and the weak rand are likely to have a sharp impact on the return from the republic.

So, despite buoyant trading in the United States and the continuing improvement in the United Kingdom, Pilkington, say the analysts, is unlikely to achieve the full year results many in the City are expecting. Forecasts have ranged up to £120m.

But it is in the following year when the City's profit expectations will be more cruelly shattered, believe the Scrimgeour men.

They say: "Hopes of £150m appear untenable".

Messrs Hayes and Taylor believe that profits to March, 1986, will, *in fact, show no* growth over the present year and they are forecasting an unchanged £105m.

Pilkington will indicate whether the Scrimgeour duo is on the right path next month when it announces its interim figures. In the meantime the Scrimgeour revision was enough to lop the shares 15p to 298p. They have been as high as 330p this year and as low as 222p.

Equities had a dull day with *the FT 30 share index closing at* its lowest of the day, 894.1 points, down 6.9 points.

The FT-SE index, which had started with a modest gain, finished at 1,157.3 points, down 4.1 points.

With the American election running true to expectations, any further interest rate cuts at least a few days away and the looming mass of the British Telecom flotation, there was *little for markets to get excited* about.

But Government stocks, helped by sterling's improving performance against the dollar and the transatlantic interest rate cuts, achieved gains of up to £¼. They were at one time holding improvements of more than £1.

Among the leaders **General Electric Co** closed with a 2p fall to 230p. Phillips and Drew, the broker, is suggesting that the group will recapture some of its old investment appeal once the interim results appear next month.

Urging clients to buy ahead of the figures, the broker says the results "should mark the return of growth for the company as a result of the absence of exceptional factors".

P and D is forecasting interims of £330m against £285m. For the full year a figure of around £776m looks likely. Last year GEC produced £671m.

Currys Group jumped 53p to 487p following the revised terms from Dixons Group. The higher offer has already been rejected by Currys and there is market speculation that BAT Industries may be tempted into the battle. Dixons shares rose 7p to 355p.

Yorkshire Chemicals rose 1p to 56p following confirmation that the Canadian investor Mr Peter Cundill has 5.6 per cent of shares, as disclosed in The Times on Tuesday. His investment group holds the shares through Atlantic Nominees.

Banks were weak. **Barclays Bank**, with rumours of a large line of shares on offer, fell 7p to 537p. **Lloyds** lost 5p to 527p; **Midland** 5p to 354p and **National Westminster** 10p to 569p.

Suter and Francis Industries have finally agreed on a renegotiated £15.3m takeover by Suter against the previous agreed £17.4m bid, which was withdrawn last week when it emerged Francis' trading performance had deteriorated.

Suter is offering 11 of its shares for 10 Francis shares against a previous offer of 5 for 4. Suter shares closed down 2p at 124p and Francis shares came back from their suspension at 151p to close at 132p.

Suter's first bitterly contested bid for Francis, which lapsed in May, valued the company at £14.4m. The trading downturn at Francis means its profit estimate for the year ending December 1984 has been trimmed back from £2.37m to not less than £2m.

The downturn has resulted from the BL strike in September, the increasing effect of the miners' strike on Francis customers, higher than expected interest rates and Austin Rover-/Jaguar problems now.

Hill Samuel, the merchant bank, is offering 7 million shares for sale at 132p each in Wardle Storeys, the revamped Bernard Wardle, plastic group. Mr Brian Taylor, managing director, led a management buyout just two years ago with a £70,000 loan. His stake is now worth £7.76m, of which he is selling £2.9m in the offer for sale. More shares come from institutional holders, and another 1.59 million shares are being issued and sold to raise £1.55m net for the company. Wardle is valued at £20.4m at the offer price, and gets a price/earnings rating of 8.1 on an actual 21 per cent tax charge.

Suter's chairman, Mr David Abell, is confident he can turn things round. Market estimates for Suter's 1984 profits are for more than a 70 per cent increase to £3.6m pretax.

Gomme Holdings, the G-Plan furniture manufacturer, was unchanged at 26p. The group made second half pretax profits *of £662,000 in the year to July* 27, 1984 and first half profits of £854,000, not as reported in Tempus yesterday £366,000 and £1.15m respectively.

Bid hopes continued to fade for a variety of shares. **Horizon Travel** where **Grand Metropolitan** built up a small stake and announced its willingness to bid earlier this summer, fell another 5p to 133p. GrandMet is backing off, having met unwanted resistance.

Rowntree Mackintosh, a longtime favourite among market speculators to receive a takeover offer – from the US – was also drifting downward again. The shares lost 4p to 368p.

Johnson Matthey, the banking and industrial group, fell 5p to 138p as market men lost *hope of a full bid from British* Petroleum. BP wants more information about Matthey's, whose banking division struck heavy bad debt problems this year and needed rescuing.

Takeover talk stays strong at **Stylo Shoes**, where British Land has a 7.3 per cent stake and plenty of spare cash in the bank. Stylo shares jumped another 12p yesterday to 155p, having touched 158p at one stage.

***Macallan-Glenlivet**, the malt* whisky group, jumped a further 50p to 400p, making a gain of 130p in little more than a week. The market in the shares is exceedingly thin. At their present price the shares are yielding about 1 per cent and selling near 40 times last year's earnings.

A company statement saying takeover talks were not going on came too late

The strength of the Mac-Glen shares helped some other whisky stocks. Macdonald Martin Distilleries "B" advanced 10p to 670p and the "A" gained 10p to 660p. Even loss-making Tomatin managed a 1p gain to 22p.

Dobson Park Industries, which makes equipment for the coal industry, *rose 4p to 73p as* City folk reckon the miners' strike is collapsing. **Dowty Group** picked up pennies for the same reason, rising 3p to 173p.

Turkey producer **Bernard Matthews** fluttered higher as investors look forward to the company's major selling season. The shares jumped 12p to 231p.

Simon Engineering saw action yesterday as Scrimgeour, Kemp-Gee, the brokers, picked up shares for their clients. Scrimgeour visited the company last week and was impressed; more brokers are due to take a look soon. The share price hit 440p at one stage before settling for a 7p rise at 435p.

J Sainsbury lost another 10p to 282p, having disappointed the market on Tuesday with half year profits 20 per cent higher, but within the range of City forecasts.

Avana Group, one of the best-known food suppliers to **Mark and Spencer, gained** 11p to 512p as investors show appreciation of recent *half*-time figures. The company raised pretax profits from £6.67m to £7.71m, and lifted the interim dividend 0.75p to 4.5p.

Equity turnover on Tuesday was worth £313.393m from 19,292 deals. Gilt bargains were 3,976. Total number of UK and Irish stocks traded was 158.2 million.

TEMPUS

Dixons goes for the kill with 90p extra

The Currys-Dixon bid battle charged into top gear again, yesterday. Ahead of market expectations, Dixons announced a startling 90p improvement *in its* bid terms, valuing each Currys share at 480p. It took the Currys board exactly 55 minutes to reject Dixons' £ 2m increase in it market worth. Early in the afternoon, Dixons announced flatly that the new bid terms were a final offer.

*And so, over to the share*holders. The tactics of the Dixons' camp appear to include a knockout blow via the better bid terms. This means that any white knight has to enter the lists at about 520p a share to look feasible – tricky even for the corporate gentry.

Meanwhile, the refusal to bid up further presumably may help trim any froth from the Currys' price generated by the impending asset revaluation – profit *forecast*; this could take assets per share up to the 700p mark.

The new offer document maintains the high standards of rudeness in the bid battle. The Dixons camp describes the Curry's defence variously, as weak; contrived; confusing; and misleading. Dixons dismisses Currys' valuation approach as fanciful.

But apart from the loan notes tax sweetener, aimed presumably at the Currys family, the new terms are angled directly at the institutional shareholders. Hence the importance of Dixons' profits statement, which calculates a 55 per cent profits improvement in the year to November 10, three times *higher than* Currys' *rate of* growth.

This means that any earnings dilution to Dixons' enlarged capital, after the bid, should be negligible. The cash outlay of some £115m still looks low, given the rationalzation potential within the Currys' empire.

Presumably this awareness *explains the continuing rise in* the Dixons' share price. At 355p, the shares have put on some 18 per cent since the battle started. It possibly indicates the institution's willingness to acquire Dixons' paper, either directly through the market, or indirectly by *rolling* over their Currys' stakes. But has the Currys family made up its mind as well?

Rush & Tompkins

Rush & Tompkins sits almost uncomfortably in the property *company category and its* extensive construction interests continue to make the City somewhat wary of its real status. The 40 per cent discount of the share price to net asset value, almost twice the sector average, bears ample witness to this, but the time may be approaching when the position is rectified.

Yesterday's interim pretax profits of £1.2m, only marginally up on the previous year, cannot have helped the Rush & Tompkins cause, although the full-year results should show a more substantial increase. This will help create a more solid record of profits growth and the company should then begin to attract more interest.

The portfolio of investment properties has been steadily improved over the last 18 months and there has been a welcome, if slightly surprising, increase in demand for accom*modation*.

Even the construction side of the business should not give too much cause for alarm. The overseas operations had a good first half and margins seem easier to achieve than in Britain.

The shares closed down 6p at 222p. The discount to net assets makes them look cheap *and on a longer-term view they* become more attractive. With good profits they could go as high as 300p next year.

Cater Allen

Despite a marked reluctance by the gilts market to pay much attention to the new tap – offers were allotted in full at the minimum tender price – buyers were out in force again yesterday. Shorts pushed ahead by about ⅞ point, while gains among the longs were about ¾ point at the best levels of the day.

Hence, Cater Allen, yet another putative player in the new gilts market, chose a good day to announce that earnings in the six months to the end of *last month had been substan*tially higher than in 1983. Despite swings in base rates of about five points, the discount house apparently kept its nerve *during the July bear trap, and* sprang back into the market during the August rally. Both September and October have been good months; in this context, "substantial" might actually add up to doubled profits, although the house is stone-walling any quantifi*cation of its profits*.

Cater Allen is hoping to enter the new market as a specialist trader. One likely area it might consider is the index-linked category for gilts. Despite attracting a high risk rating under the Bank of England's new scales, the authorities will, under the new regime, plan to stand behind this market to improve liquidity. This could reduce the trading risks after the whole *new gilts system goes live*.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

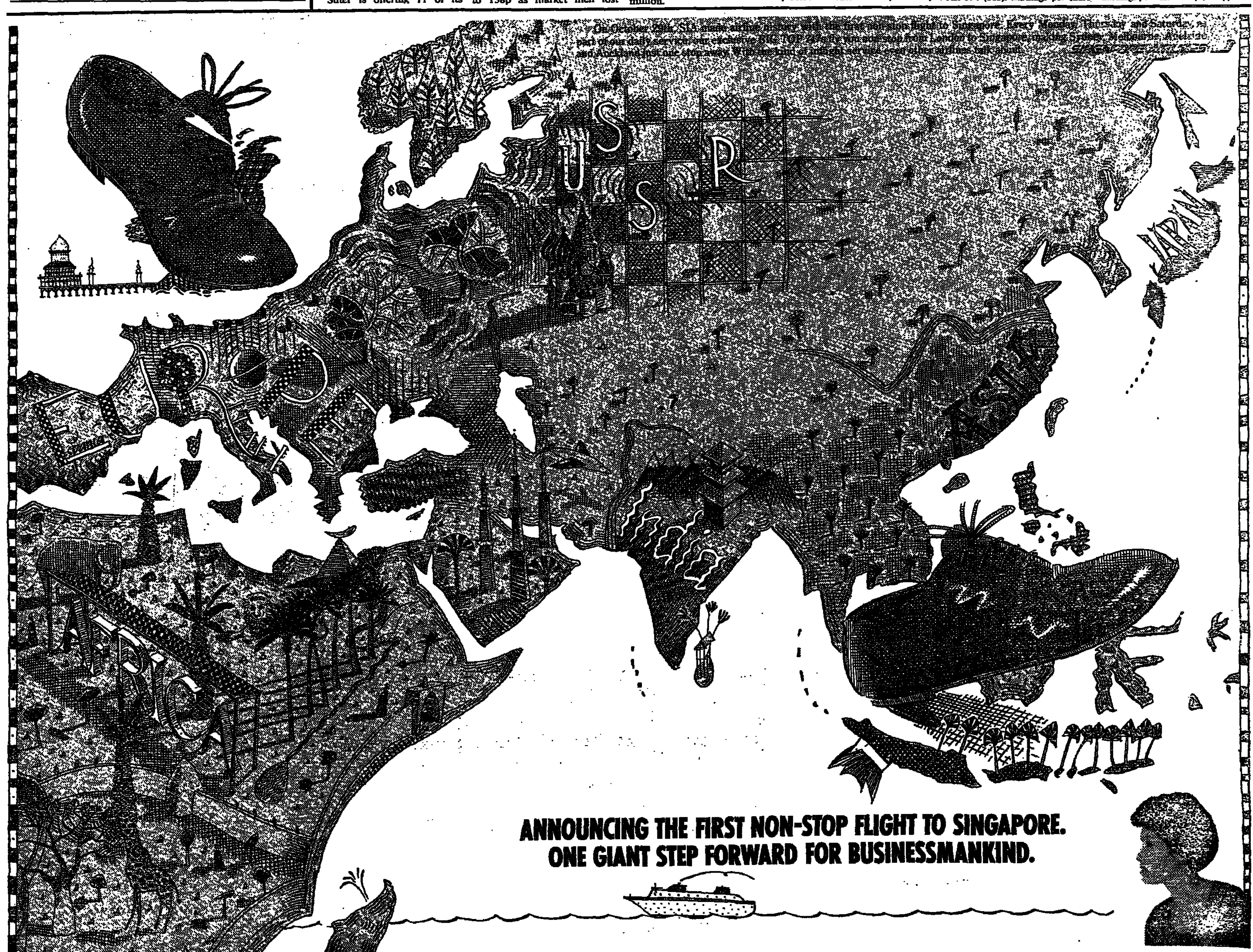
● ***JESSUPS:** Final 2p making 3p* (1.5p), payable January 4. Group turnover for the year to August 31 – figures in £000 – (comparisons adjusted) 49,945 (45,143). Gross *profit* 3,554 (3,135). Operating profit 2,192 (1,683) after other operating expenses 1,362 (1,452). Pretax profit 1,134 (901) after interest 1,058 (782). Tax 56 (185). Extraordinary credit 626 (debit 59). Earnings per share 12.89p (8.58p adjusted). Shares unchanged at 53.

● **BRADFORD PROPERTY TRUST:** Results for half year to October 5. Interim 3.25p or 4.64p gross (4p). (Figures in £000) Rental income, exclusive of rates 3,076 (2,663). Sales by dealing companies 4,858 (4,584). Operating profit 4,940 (4,207). Pretax profit 4,943 (4,212) including associated companies 7 (9), but after interest pay 4 (4). Tax 2,170 (2,178). Earnings per ordinary share 4.23p (3.08p) on surplus from property rentals.

● **HAMBROS INVESTMENT TRUST:** Results for six months to September 30. Interim 1.1p (1p). (Figures in £000) Revenue 2,501 (2,204). Net pretax revenue 1,743 (1,641) after expenses 758 (563). Tax 594 (583). Earnings per share 2.11p (1.94p). Net asset value per ordinary share 185.7p (158.5p) at par and 185.6p (160.4p) at market value.

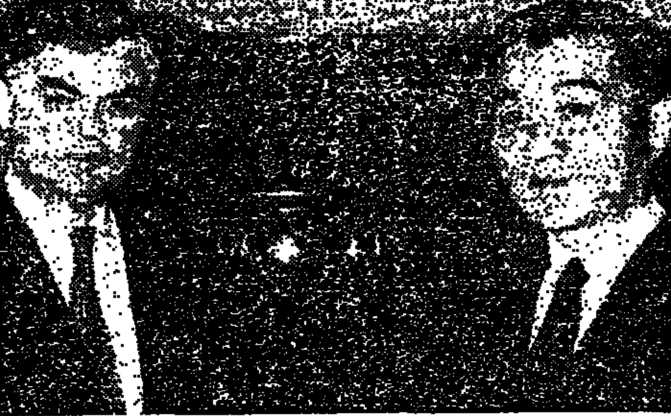
● **THIRD MILE INVESTMENT:** Interim dividend 0.7p. For six months to June 30. Figures in £000 Turnover 542 (492). Gross Revenue 107 (78). Pretax profit 53 (41). Tax 11 (7). Earnings per share 1.75p (1.42p). Shares 63 down.

● **LANCA:** No interim dividend for six months to June 30. (Figures in £000). Turnover 1,536, (1,266). Pretax profit 114 (96) including interest rec 21 (19). Tax 46 (44). Earnings per share 6.16p (4.73p).



New Enterprises

Are we a nation of risk-takers? The thrust for new jobs continues.



● **Left: David Trippier, Minister for Small Businesses, gets away from the ministerial desk, and right, Norman Lamont, Minister for Trade and Industry, with Mr H. Hamada, of Ricoh of Japan, at Telford, where a new factory will be opened.**

Fostering new enterprise in Britain, whether indigenously through company expansions and creation of new small businesses or by encouraging inward investment from companies abroad, has its problems.

One unhappy effect of the miners' strike is its threat to the patient work of those in government, among local authorities and in development agencies in wooing foreign investment where a proud British claim of far fewer working days being lost now looks tarnished.

But the thrust for new enterprises in Britain is not now easily stopped. There was a net increase last year in the number of small companies to 47,000, the highest figure on record and taking account of those which went to the wall.

David Trippier, Minister for Small Businesses at the Department of Trade and Industry, expects this year's figures to be "quite a bit" higher. He believes, moreover, that only about a fifth are being created because those behind them, usually because of redundancy, have no alternative but to set up in business.

The latest surveys support the conclusion that during times of recession the small business birth rate goes up, a pattern to be expected in a country like Britain where redundancy can produce sufficient compensation to make setting in business financially possible.

Foreign investment in the United Kingdom is running at a high level. Last year 236 projects, some 57 per cent of them from the United States, were traced as having set up in Britain by the Invest in Britain Bureau. This was a record since the bureau was set up in 1977. But it probably understates the actual number of projects involved because not all use the bureau's machinery.

The 1983 projects alone created more than 15,000 jobs and safeguarded another 18,000.

In announcing a few weeks ago an expanded inward investment promotion programme by the bureau, Norman Lamont, Minister of State for Industry, said he expected results in 1984 to be better than last year. Among the 1984 arrivals are Nissan, National Semiconductor, Monsanto and NEC Semiconductors.

The latest hint is that in the wake of Nissan, the Japanese car maker which is due to open its assembly plant at Washington New Town in the North East in 1986, another Japanese automotive company, Toyota, is considering setting up a plant in Britain.

Whether Britain or another continental country will be Toyota's choice will depend on the success of the Nissan plant, according to Hideo Kamio, vice president of Toyota Motor Corporation.

Foreign owned manufacturers now account for nearly a fifth of British output and a quarter of net capital expenditure, according to the latest analyses based on 1981 returns. Britain looks likely to continue to attract particularly United States and Canadian companies as a base for European operations.

But in 1983 West Germany put the second largest clutch of project plans through the Invest in Britain Bureau – 166 compared with 285 from the United States – and altogether 50 European companies were known to have decided to set up new manufacturing plants in Britain, prospectively creating 1,000 new jobs.

Mr Trippier believes the rate of indigenous growth through the creation of new small businesses will continue to rise. He has indentified some problems which could slow such growth and has plans to tackle them.

One insight into the problems has come from a survey on entrepreneurial climates carried out in 11 countries and collated by SKIM, the industrial market research unit based in Rotterdam. Small businesses in Britain suffer more than the international average from government rules and red tape, from funding and interest rate difficulties and from taxation, the survey found.

Despite the grumbles, British businesses had higher expectations of sales growth. More than 60 per cent looked to sales increases this next 12 months against the survey average of 47 per cent. Some 70 per cent of the British businesses were also looking to overall growth in their activities. Britons also showed up as more thrustful *risk-takers, with 35 per cent of* them in this category compared with 13 per cent in West Germany.

Cutting back form-filling

Mr Trippier has been pushing *hard to slash form-filling* by small businesses. The efficiency unit in the Prime Minister's office is due to finish a study by January of how to cut down fourther on the the burdens of Government regulations on small businesses.

Improved training for those running small businesses is another target and Mr Trippier has also welcomed the drive to persuade more graduates to move into the small business sector. The Schools Council Industry Project (SCIP) is being strengthened; it attempts to teach youngsters from 13 the aims of enterprise and wealth creation.

Mr Trippier said: "We have to get the message over in the teacher training colleges as well. If teachers do not recognise the importance of enterprise we have a problem."

A growing conribution to new enterprises in Britain is from worker cooperatives. Their number has virtually doubled in the past two years to nearly 1,000 according to the latest survey by the Cooperative Development Agency (CDA). This is in addition to consumer, housing and agricultural cooperatives.

Half of the newly surveyed worker cooperatives are in the various service sectors. There are 137 manufacturing cooperatives.

One of the big question marks over the direction new enterprises will take in Britain is what changes the Government brings in on regional policy. *Final details are still being* discussed in Whitehall but an announcement is expected before the year end.

Broadly, a tightening up on grants in development areas is expected, with assistance going only to those companies guaranteeing additinal jobs. The towns are bound to find the Whitehall money tap screwed *down tightly. But at least some* parts of the West Midlands are expected to gain development area status. Service industries are for the first time to benefit in development areas.

Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

Calling in the counsellors

Enterprise agencies, whose growing numbers are having an increasing impact on the creation of new enterprise, are likely to have a role in a plan to improve management training in new businesses.

Because those who run small businesses have so many pressures on their time, David Trippier, Minister for Small Businesses, is planning a package of distance learning courses to attack the problem of a lack in small businesses of a broad range of management skills. Heads of small businesses need to acknowledge any limitations they have and seek advice, Mr Trippier said.

The learning packages, with which the Manpower Services Commission may help with some funding, could go to further education colleges with which many enterprise agencies have close connexions. Mr Trippier said: "The enterprise agencies could help with this programme because we shall only lick these problems at the local community level."

Many enterprise agencies have already expanded their role. There are now rather more than 220, with prospects rising to more than 300 around the country. As well as counselling small businesses many have generated schemes to provide workshops for infant businesses and office accommodation.

There are about 1,000 counsellors so far deployed by the enterprise agencies around the country. An attempt to gear up this coverage by as much as 30 per cent is to be made by Business in the Community (BIC) whose muscle has just been increased by its merger with the Confederation of British Industry's Special Programmes Unit (SPU). BIC is now not only an umbrella body for the enterprise agencies but is looking to the SPU's work in encouraging job creation through community based efforts.

Thousands of jobs are being safeguarded or saved by advice and assistance to small businesses.

Lord Carr, chairman of the reorganizing BIC, estimates enterprise agencies are helping create new jobs at the rate of 30,000 a year through formation of new businesses. There are probably thousands of other jobs being safeguarded or saved by advice and practical assistance to small businesses.

Inevitably some enterprise agencies have faltered and BIC is now mounting a drive to get these back on their feet. An attempt is also being made to recruit more secondees for counselling and other work from middle sized companies as well as the big organizations which have so far been the main source of secondees.

But more big companies are throwing their weight behind the enterprise agency movement, among the latest recruits being the Beecham Group, London Transport and the National Coal Board.

Franchise for 350,000 jobs

Franchising, particularly in the last five years, has made a bigger contribution to the launching of new enterprises in Britain than has previously been realised. Its impact over the next five years is also likely to grow by five times or more.

It means by 1989 franchising *should have produced some* 350,000 jobs with overall turnover in the industry running by then at more than £5 billion a year at today's prices.

This is the picture which emerges from the first detailed survey* of the industry in the United Kingdom published earlier this month after being commissioned by the British *Franchise Association* (BFA), which has 87 members.

There are 70,000 people employed in franchising 50,000 of them full-time, and the 220 to 230 active franchises have an annual turnover of about £1,041m, according to the survey. Until now the best estimates of employment in the industry have been considerably less than this at about 50,000 although the BFA had been looking to sales of some £1 billion by this year end.

It is the modern concept of franchising which largely lies behind the booms which has now reached the point where the industry accounts for a fifth of all retail sales. Tied pubs of breweries were an early franchising form followed by the concept of sales and distribution rights in specific locations as in the motor trade.

In the latest generation of franchises a business format can be bought and sold, involving not only a franchising name usually promoted nationally but locations, stocks and materials, advice and even in some cases loan finance. These are the franchises which range from fast food and drain cleaning to dress shops and fast printing outlets.

Since 1968 the average annual growth in the number of franchisors – the owners of operations who then make allocations of outlets to franchisees – has been 12 per cent. But nearly three quarters of the franchise operations now in existence were started since the end of 1979. Over the next two years their numbers are likely to grow by a further two thirds.

Three key markets account for two thirds of all franchise operations. Home improvements and maintenance has proved the most active sector at 31 per cent.

Food and drink accounts for another 17 per cent. In terms of *total turnover in the industry* food and drink generates 29 per cent.

With franchising heavily weighted towards private customers it is still very much an activity orientated towards the southern part of the country. London and the Home Counties account for nearly half of all franchises.

Among existing franchisors there are 78 per cent planning expansion. A third of franchisees are content with turnover achieved and nearly half are content with the profits.

It is not roses all the way. There are 35 per cent of franchisees who felt they did not get enough initial help and 40 per cent complained about subsequent treatment although 65 per cent of franchisees said their working relationship with franchisors was satisfactory.

Chances of success with a well-proven formula are put as high as 98 per cent. It takes about two to three years for franchisees to reach optimum turnover targets.

● *Franchising: The industry and the market (£295 from Power Research Associates, 17 Wigmore Street, London W1).*

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A tempting carrot for job-hungry towns

Job hungry towns jumped at the chance of enterprise zone status when applications for designation were invited by the Government. And initial success in tempting new industry to their areas with the carrots they are able to offer has stimulated appetites.

Some councils are planning to ask for more land to be designated – four of the 25 enterprise zones in the UK have already been extended.

The aim of enterprise zones is to restore vigorous private sector activity by removing tax burdens and planning constraints. Concessions include exemption from rates on industrial and commercial property during a 10-year period from the date of enterprise zone designation; exemption from development land tax; and 100 per cent allowances against corporation and income tax for capital expenditure on industrial and commercial buildings.

Enterprise zones are not part of regional policy but sites in areas attracting government or European aid continue to benefit from such subsidies.

Corby, the Northamptonshire steel closure town qualifying for EEC cash, has the additional advantage of being a development area and new town as well as having an enterprise zone, the first in England, designated in June, 1981. The 280 acre zone is now 90 per cent developed and helping to give Corby badly needed new jobs.

An 8 per cent drop in unemployment over four years, against the national trend, and a healthy mix of manufacturing and service industries has increased confidence.

"We have 4,000 people working in the enterprise zone but we do need more new jobs and they seem to coming", said Fred McClenaghan, director of industry. "This year we have had two Dutch companies, a Swedish company, two German companies and seven American companies setting up. Outside the zone we have the British Institute of Management, who moved their offices out of London. Pilkington Glass, Oxford University Press and British American Tobacco. Thankfully we are not just a steel town any more".

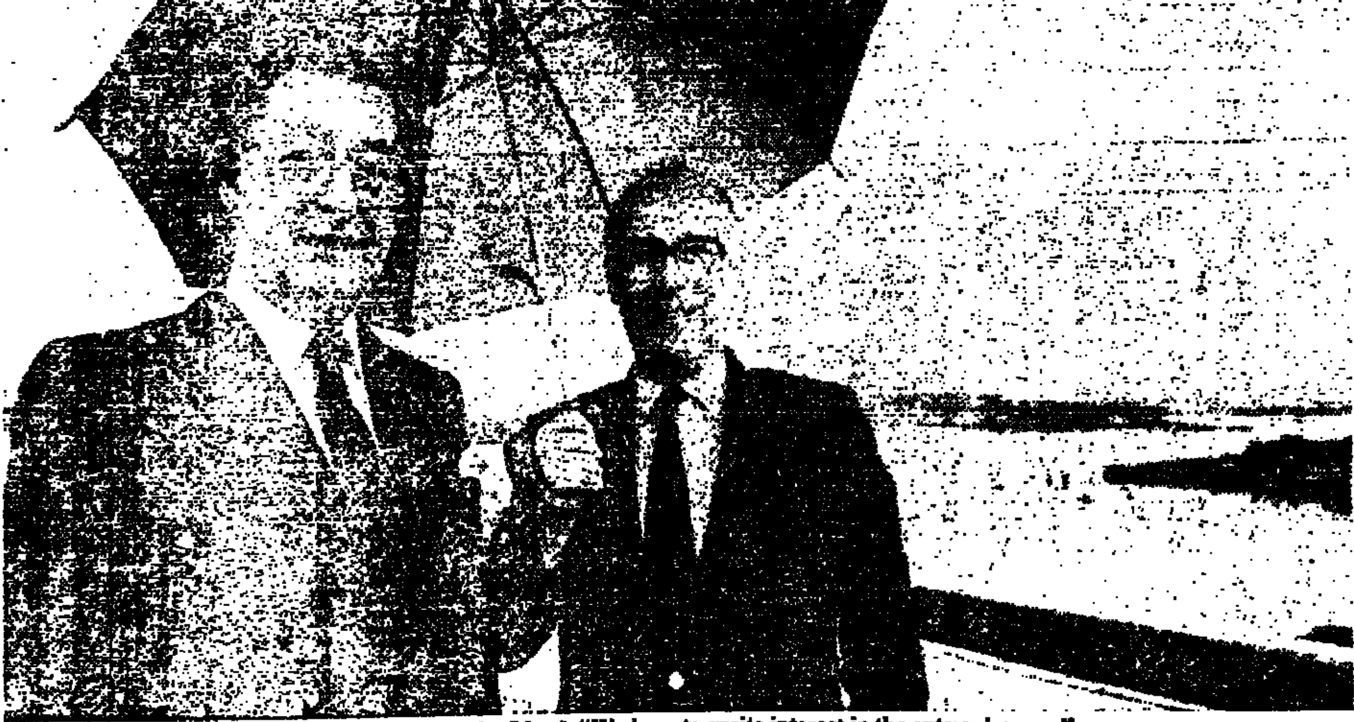
The Commission for the New Towns, which has the unusual role of acting as a development agency, has just completed its 150th factory and more than 100 factories have been built by private enterprise. CNT manager Maurice Hart said that any town with one massive employer should learn from Corby. "It is possible to diversify the base", he said.

An estimated £400m plus has been invested in Corby since 1979. The town is keen to extend its enterprise zone.

The most successful enterprise zones are in assisted areas. But another Northamptionshire town, Wellingborough, has succeeded in attracting private investment to its enterprise zone, designated last year, with no other government subsidies to offer.

Park Farm, a green field site zoned for industrial use for a number of years, already has 80 per cent of the development land committed. Wellingborough borough council and MP Peter Fry pressed for enterprise zone designation of the land when the British Leyland foundry in the town closed in 1982 resulting in a job loss of 700.

"It is still early days to see what the total effect of the enterprise zone will be on unemployment but we should get 1,500 jobs there in the next 12-18 months," said Bob Entwistle, director of development. "An enterprise zone is an incentive to the market rather than the market itself and still very much an experiment. Companies are attracted by the enterprise zone status but take in other factors. We have good communications, availability of labour of the right kind and leisure and recreational facilities."



Peter Davies and John Lloyd: "We have to excite interest in the enterprise zone"

The newest enterprise zone to be designated is the Milford Haven Waterway. Two councils, Preseli and South Pembroke, joined forces to apply for enterprise zone designation of 350 acres of land on both sides of a river estuary in a bid to create jobs in their high unemployment areas.

The designation of the zone, in April this year, raised eyebrows and nobody pretends that it is going to be easy to catch big fish. But it has happened before when oil refineries were built and the councils see no reason why it shouldn't happen again. The enterprise zone covers 13 separate sites but nobody is regarding that as unlucky.

Already, something exciting has happened. The Brunel Quay, an old railway terminus, an eyesore site cleared with a derelict land grant from the Welsh Development Agency, is being developed as a yachting marina. Camper and Nicholson, major marine operators, are investing £500,000 in the venture which is scheduled to be operational next year.

Spirits rose when 100 bookings for berths were made at the recent Southampton boat show. The local authority, which is injecting £750,000 into the project, is encouraging marina related businesses and is delighted that a factory freezing sea foods is now planning to open a restaurant.

A site for an hotel adjacent to the marina is about to be marketed. For enterprise zone managers Peter Davies and John Lloyd, of Pembrokeshire Business Initiative, and enterprise agency, this will provide a useful platform from which to market the enterprise zone.

"What we have to do is to excite interest in the enterprise zone," said John Lloyd. "Since the aim for the area is major development in the leisure field this is mainly what we are looking at. But we also have a port that is under used and we are pushing that aggressively as well."

Hurdles that have to be overcome are a swingeing 40p charge for crossing the short Cleddau Bridge from one side of the river to the other – MPs are pressing for abolition of estuary tolls – and a recently publicised green paper, not yet in the councils' hands, which allegedly proposed the axeing of the branch railway line to the new enterprise zone.

DH

VAT holiday at freeports

Space is now available at the first of six designated freeports in the UK to be developed as commercial enterprises. The opening of 300,000 square feet of warehouse storage and land at Southampton docks and a warehouse complex of 15,000 square feet plus storage land at Liverpool docks nearing completion coincides with the termination of postponed accounting of VAT which could be a windfall for freeports as it provides cash flow benefits.

Since November 2, following a proposal in this year's Budget to withdraw the system under which payment of VAT on imported goods could be delayed, book entry of VAT on goods imported and re-exported will apply only to goods stored at freeports.

Since only goods liable to customs duty can be stored in bonded warehouses, ruling out goods from the EEC, this is seen as a significant advantage for the new freeports.

On the remaining four sites at Belfast Airport, Birmingham Airport, Prestwick Airport and Cardiff, expected to be operational next spring, warehouses are likely to be developed to order in response to demand.

IF

Midlanders invited to invest in themselves

Instead of wringing its hands at the perceived failure of the Government's regional policy to take into account the devastating effects of the economic recession on the once prosperous Black Country, the Labour-controlled West Midlands county council is pursuing its own policy of self-help.

Prompted by the lack of industrial risk investment capital in the West Midlands, which has the second highest rate of unemployment in the UK, the council set up a development capital company in 1982 to help revitalise the region's economy.

The West Midlands Enterprise Board, operating with a grant from the county council from cash levied on the rates, was the first venture of its kind. Now the board is about to promote another – linking with the trade union financial institution, Unity Trust, which will be launching a regional investment bond early next year. The bond, bearing a commercial rate of interest, will give people the opportunity of investing in the industry of their own area.

The scheme, the first of its kind in Britain, will enable WMEB and Unity Trust, a new body jointly owned by the Co-operative Bank and 30 trade unions, to offer a complete investment package to West Midlands companies wanting to expand, diversify or restructure.

Since it was formed, the WMEB has approved 24 investments in manufacturing companies resulting in the creation or saving of 2,000 jobs.

Exporting to Fifth Avenue

The board is not a source of subsidies or grants and investments are made on full commercial but competitive terms. The aim is to provide no more than 50 per cent of new capital.

Three of the companies assisted with investment have failed. But others are booming. E. R. Hammersley & Co, Cradley Heath-based manufacturers of men's overcoats, has increased its workforce by nearly 100 after capital injection by WMEB to up-date machinery. The company, which has also increased its exports – it supplies Saks of Fifth Avenue and Bloomingdales – is working towards USM listing in 1986.

A Birmingham precision engineering firm, buying most of its supplies in the West Midlands, has had a £500,000 investment package from WMEB to help buy machinery.

Robin Corbett, MP for Birmingham Erdington, where Hare Industries is based, visited the firm's Sparkbrook factory last month. While applauding the initiative of WMEB, Mr Corbett said that the enterprise board's contribution was like taking a spoon to get rid of a flood. But, he said, Hare Industries liked what the board was doing and with its help was able to go ahead with reinvestment and re-equipment. Like most other medium sized engineering factories, its machinery was out of date.

Mr Corbett is among an all-party group of Birmingham MPs which was this week seeing Norman Lamont, Minister of State for Industry, to press for special status to bring in EEC and government subsidies.

Irene Farnsworth

Small businesses encouraging the minister to think big

As well as normal bank sources of borrowings, there are around 100 specialised sources of development and venture capital now available to help new and developing businesses. The number of Business Expansion Scheme funds has now risen above two dozen and David Trippier, Minister for Small Businesses, has indicated that these could be developed further, particularly on a more localised basis.

There are tax relief benefits for those investing under the Business Expansion Scheme.

Banks are increasingly arranging special loans for newer businesses. National Westminster Bank recently notched up its 100,000th business development loan, bringing the total loaned under this scheme to £1.2 bn. These are long-term loans at fixed interest rates. Sometimes a two year holiday from capital repayment is arranged, only the interest being paid during this period.

There is still a plethora of both factory and office space on the market but small units, sometimes at rents lower than the commercial average, are increasingly being supplied through local community efforts around the country, often the work of enterprise agencies or community projects.

A recent scheme backed by BAT Industries, Britain's third largest company, has turned the old Bon Marche store in Brixton into 65 workshops, 70 small retail outlets and offices for up to 80 small companies.

Low failure rate boosts local efforts

There have been cash contributions from both the Department of the Environment and the local Lambeth authority into the £3m development which is a non-profit making scheme offering short leases of as little as a month.

Some of the most successful developments have been those where groups of workshops or offices have in-house facilities to be called on, offering secretarial, accountancy and other specialised support literally down the corridor. Impressed by the low failure rates of small businesses in these "sheltered" developments, Mr Trippier has been calling for their expansion.

The progressive reduction in industrial building allowances could bring some changes in industrial building financing because particularly northern developments will become less attractive to those wanting to invest for tax shelter reasons, according to Robin Butler, a consultant with Colegrave Group, specialists in tax effective investment. He forecasts tax-shelter money will switch to enterprise zones some of which he believes have better prospects than others.

DH

Cashing in on science

An upsurge of interest in university-linked science parks, based on an American concept at Stanford, California, is narrowing the gap between academics and industrialists. Much of the initiative is being taken by universities who see science parks as a means of financing research and making a commercial use of land. There is an awareness, too, that a university has a major role to play in its local economy.

The comparatively new name tag for high tech research and application complexes in the UK has prestige value and developers of industrial estates aiming at the high tech market sometimes describe their sites as science parks, regardless of whether they are geared to operating in conjunction with universities or not.

The unit at Hull University, where Laser Monitoring Systems was set up to sell products or research to finance further work, is one of the latest and the Surrey Research Park, where Grand Metropolitan Biotechnology is the first occupier, is being developed at Guildford linked with Surrey University.

Cambridge Trinity was the first in the field and has a highly successful science park.

IF

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No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	BUILDINGS AND ROADS	
1	Dew (George)	
2	Lovell (YJ)	
3	RMC	
4	Costain	
5	Bellway	
6	Mowlem (John)	
7	Amec	
8	HAT	
9	Turriff	
10	Bett Bros	
	BANK DISCOUNT HP	
11	H K Shanghai	
12	Brown Shipley	
13	Hill Samuel	
14	Provident	
15	First Nat Finance	
16	Aus-New Z	
17	Hambros	
18	Bank of Scotland	
19	Smith St Aubyn	
20	King & Shaxson	
	INDUSTRIALS S-Z	
21	Shiloh	
22	Transport Dev	
23	Vinten	
24	Tex Abrasives	
25	Sterling Ind	
26	UKO	
27	Yarrow	
28	Wade Potteries	
29	Tace	
30	Sunlight Serv	
	INDUSTRIALS E-K	
31	Goring Kerr	
32	Fobel	
33	Evode	
34	French (Thomas)	
35	Hoskins & Horton	
36	English China Clay	
37	Howden	
38	Hewitt (J)	
39	Falcon	
40	Fogarty	
	© Times Newspapers Limited Your Daily Total	

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MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

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THE TIMES *Portfolio*

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BREWERIES

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BANKS DISCOUNT HP

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BUILDING AND ROADS

[illegible]

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

[illegible]

CINEMAS AND TV

[illegible]

DRAPERY AND STORES

[illegible]

ELECTRICALS

[illegible]

FINANCE AND LAND

[illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

FOODS

[illegible]

HOTELS AND CATERERS

[illegible]

INDUSTRIALS A–D

[illegible]

E–K

[illegible]

L–R

[illegible]

S–Z

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

LEISURE

[illegible]

MINING

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MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

OVERSEAS TRADERS

[illegible]

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

[illegible]

PROPERTY

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SHIPPING

[illegible]

SHOES AND LEATHER

[illegible]

TEXTILES

[illegible]

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
117	85	Parkland 'A'	102	+1	6.8	6.7	9.8
135	85	SEET	134		5.4	4.1	7.0
45	34½	Shaw Carpets	44½	..	3.6	8.0	9.9
158	112	Sirdar	128 ●	-1	4.6	3.6	10.5
85	45	Small (JC) Tidmas	74				9.3
38	27	Smallshaw (R)	38	..	2.5	6.8	5.1
82	53	Snia Viscosa	80	-1	2.1	2.6	
92	51	Stroud Riley	61	..	3.2	5.3	6.4
87	62	Textured Jersey	67	..	5.7	8.5	6.6
173	93	Tomkinsons	110	+2	7.1	6.5	3.6
59½	38	Tootal	58	+½	3.8	6.5	10.5
148	105	Yorklyde	148	+6	7.1	4.8	10.4

TOBACCOS

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
283	175	BAT	273 ●	-2	12.8	4.7	7.8
180	133	Imperial	165	-3	11.5	7.0	10.2
165	110	Rothmans 'B'	155	-2	8.6	5.5	8.9

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. ● Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

Arlington seeks full quote

By Judith Huntley

Business parks developer faces a test of its success in the West Midlands

Arlington Securities, the highly successful developer of British business parks, is to sell its talents to the public before too long. The company intends going for a full quotation on the stock market towards the end of next year, setting the seal on its rise to fame, and presumably fortune, in the field of high-technology development.

The company has made its name by building that hybrid of development, the quality industrial building with a high office content in the favoured south of the country.

Now it is turning its attention to an area most property men have shunned in the recent past – the West Midlands. Arlington, in conjunction with the Hayward Group, a local developer, is awaiting the outcome of a decision by the Secretary of State for the Environment as to whether a large site next to the *National Exhibition Centre*, near Birmingham, will be rezoned for high technology development.

If it is, Arlington through its institutional contacts, will have the job of raising the money to finance the development. The land element will be contributed by Hayward and both partners in the scheme will have a 50 per cent stake in the development. One of Arlington's 30 institutional shareholders, possibly the Philip Hill Investment Trust, will be asked to back the project.

Arlington's proven track record in the field of high technology devolpment attracted Hayward to join with the company and the prospect of getting one of the best sites in the West Midlands for a new scheme must have appealed to Arlington.

Arlington's US connexions and those of Strutt & Parker, which advises the company on its developments, are also being called in to play on the West Midlands proposal. Hayward is hoping to get one or two US computer companies to establish themselves on the site and Arlington's success in doing this elsewhere will be invaluable.

But if Arlington's success is now well established, it has not always been that way. The *funding institutions* which are now prepared to back high-technology development, were extremely wary of the idea initially. Arlington's financial director, Mr Patrick Vaughan, an ex-Singer & Friedlander man, admits that the first phase of the Globe Park development in Marlow, Buckinghamshire, started life as a conventional industrial estate. It was a joint venture with Globe Investment Trust which came in with Arlington in 1980, at the same time as the Allied Electra Trust, both among its largest institutional shareholders.

However, it became apparent that the market wanted more than just a standard industrial shed and Arlington took the advice of Strutt & Parker in raising the office content at Globe Park and improving the quality of the buildings. The policy paid off. Rank Xerox is building a 250,000 sq ft headquarters at Globe Park and Arlington has just sold a 2.8 acre site there to let Volvo at a healthy £1m an acre.

As Mr Raymond Mould, Arlington's managing director, points out, the speed of take-up at Globe Park is an endorsement of the approach to development which made the institutions nervous even three years ago. He and Mr Vaughan, who have been working together since 1969 and at Arlington since 1976, are advocates of proper market research into what the customers want.

In this instance, the customers are potential tenants in the communications industries who are prepared to pay for a building in surroundings their staff and management like. Low density is a prerequisite for a good business park exemplified by the company's scheme at Newbury, Berkshire, which has its initial £12.5m phases funded by PosTel. The same philosophy applies to its Solent Business Park in Fareham, *Hampshire*, where up to 2 million sq ft of space is to be built on 150 acres.

Arlington is also developing a mixed commercial and leisure complex including a marina, in Portsmouth's North Harbour. It is the first leisure scheme the company ;has done but Mr Vaughan argues that the creation of an attractive environment will be enough to lure housebuyers, retailers and tenants for the planned 100,000 sq ft of offices.

Some of these large developments will be coming on stream over the next 18 months so Arlington will be coming to the market before they reach fruition. But its earlier success should make it attractive.

The company had a private placing of shares last November through its advisers, Morgan Grenfell, the merchant bank, and de Zoete & Bevan, the stockbroker, which valued the companyy at more than £13.5m. The same firms will be responsible for floating Arlington next year but the company is keeping quiet about how much it hopes to raise.

Developer close to a shopping coup

● **Cameron Hall Developments, the Tyneside developer building The Metro Centre in the Gateshead enterprise zone, could well have pulled off a coup. The company is close to signing up Marks and Spencer for a *150,000 sq ft* out of town store. If it succeeds Cameron Hall will have pre-let more than 250,000 sq ft in The Metro Centre. It has already pre-let 150,000 sq ft to Carrefour in the £50m, 750,000 sq ft shopping and leisure complex. The Metro Centre Talks are underway with M & S, for a new style store in line with the company's intention of developing larger stores out of town. It looks as if M & S will venture into flat pack furniture and even home computers in such a store.**

***Mr John Hall*, the chairman and managing director of Cameron Hall, says he has already sold the Carrefour development as an investment on the leasing market and the aim would be to do the same with the M & S store.**

The fact that The Metro Centre is in an enterprise zone means that the developer can take advantage of the 100 per cent capital allowances.

● Hill Samuel Property *Management* has come out with interesting findings on the relative performance of the different property sectors. Its latest method of analysing property shows that in the 15-year term, industrial property in general and in the South-east in particular, will show the highest real returns over any other property investment, including today's most sought after investment, retailing.

Mr Anthony Gaitskell, the managing director, has devised a way of assessing property performance up to 15 years ahead taking into account the likely depreciation of the property, its initial yield, the level of inflation and the real yield.

The result of this analysis on *Hill Samuel's £200m* portfolio of managed property shows real yield overall is 5.26 per cent at the end of 15 years with industrial property in the South- east achieving the highest return at 6.5 per cent and industrial property in the rest of the country reaching 6.4 per cent. The office sector returned only 4.3 per cent outside the south-east with offices in this favoured area showing a 4.37 per cent real return.

● The cost of occupying offices in New York has *outstripped those in the City of* London for the first time. The latest survey of international office rents and occupation costs by Weatherall Green & Smith reveals New York as the most expensive area in which to have offices. However the firm points out that 20 per cent of the 60 per cent rise in total costs *in midtown New York is due to* the strength of the dollar. Overall costs in Paris are now half those in London.

● **Another battle on the retail front looks likely in Stevenage, Hertfordshire. Greycoat Shopping Developments has been given planning permission for a 73,000 sq ft retail scheme at Westgate in the town centre. But on a site cheek by jowl with the Greycoat scheme, Trafalgar House Properties is planning an even larger shopping centre.**

The Town Centre North plan, as the THP scheme is known, has 197,000 sq ft and the developer is waiting for detailed planning consent

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WALL STREET

New York (Agencies) – Prices opened lower in active early trading yesterday. The Dow Jones industrial average, which gained 14.91 to 1,244.15 on Tuesday, was down 59.96 to 1,238.18 shortly after the market opened.

[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]		
Am Cyanamid	49⅝		Gen Electric	58⅝	57⅞	Royal Dutch	51⅛	51⅛
Am Elec Power	20⅝		Gen Foods	59⅝	58⅝	Safeways	26⅞	26
Am Home	59⅝		Gen Mills	54	53⅝	St Regis Paper	58⅝	57⅛
Am Motors	4⅛		Gen Motors	81½	80⅝	SFE Sopac	25⅝	25⅝
Am Nat Res	38⅛		Gen Pub Util NY	11⅛	11	SCM	42	41⅞
Am Standard	31½		Genesco	6⅝	6⅛	Schlumberger	42⅛	42
Am Telephone	19		Georgia Pacific	24	23⅝	Scott Paper	33⅞	32⅝
Armco Steel	11¼		Gillette	56⅝	55⅝	Seagram	38⅛	37⅞
Asarco	24⅛		Goodrich	27⅛	28	Sears Roebuck	33⅛	32⅛
Ashland Oil	27⅛		Goodyear	27⅛	27⅛	Shell Oil	45	45⅝
Atlantic Richfield	46⅛		Gould Inc	21⅝	21½	Shell Trans	33⅛	33⅞
Avco	39⅛		Grace	44⅛	43⅛	Signal Co	31⅞	31⅛
Avon Products	23⅛		Gt Atlntc & Pacific	17	16⅛	Singer	31⅞	31⅛
Bankers Tst NY	54⅛		Greyhound	23⅛	23⅝	Smithkline Beck	53⅞	53⅛
Bank of America	19⅛		Grumman Corp	28⅝	28⅛	Sony	15⅞	16⅞
Bank of Boston	39⅛		Gulf & West	28⅛	28	Sth Cal Edison	23⅛	23⅝
Bank of NY	33⅛		Heinz H. J.	43⅛	42⅝	Sperry Corp	39⅝	39⅝
Beatrice Foods	29⅞		Hercules	35⅛	34⅞	Std Oil Indiana	56⅞	57⅛
Bethlehem Steel	18⅞		Honeywell	61⅛	60⅝	Std Oil Ohio	40⅞	44⅛
Boeing	57⅞		IC Inds	26	26	Sterling Drug	27⅞	27
Boise Cascade	39⅛		Ingersoll	43½	43	Stevens J. P.	16⅞	16⅞
Borden	60½		Inland Steel	23	22⅛	Sun Comp	49⅛	49⅛
Borg Warner	22		IBM	127⅛	126⅝	Teledyne	264	262⅛
Bristol Myers	50		Int Harvester	7⅞	7⅞	Tenneco	38⅛	35⅞
BP	33⅛		INCO	11⅞	11⅞	Texaco	35	35
Burlington Ind	25⅛		Int Paper	51⅛	51	Texas East Corp	28⅝	29⅝
Burlington Nthn	47		Int Tel Tel	28⅞	28	Texas Inst	125⅞	123⅞
Burroughs	57		Irving Bank	30	29⅞	Texas Utilities	27⅛	27⅝
Campbell Soup	69⅝		Jewel Co	73⅛	73⅛	Textron	38	37⅛
Canadian Pacific	37⅛		Jim Walter	30⅛	29⅞	TWA	32⅛	31⅞
Caterpillar	33⅞		Johnson & Johns	35⅛	34⅞	Travelers Corp	38⅞	37
Celanese	79½		Kaiser Alumin	14⅛	14⅛	TRW Inc	73⅛	73
Central Soya	14⅛		Kerr McGee	29⅛	28⅞	UAL Inc	43⅛	43
Chase Manhat	44		Kimberly Clark	48⅛	48⅛	Union Carbide	49⅛	49⅞
Chem Bank NY	32		K Mart	36	36	Unocal	40⅛	39⅞
Chevron	33½		Kroger	38⅛	37⅞	Un Pacific Corp	40⅞	39⅞
Chrysler	31½		L.T.V. Corp	10⅝	10⅛	Uniroyal	13⅛	13⅛
Citicorp	36⅝		Litton	66⅛	67⅛	United Brands	12⅞	12⅛
Clark Equip	28⅝		Lockheed	46⅛	47	US Steel	26⅞	26
Coca Cola	65⅛		Lucky Stores	17⅞	17⅞	Utd Technol	37⅞	37⅞
Colgate	25⅝		Manuf Hanover	31½	31⅝	Wachovia	27⅛	26⅛
CBS	79⅛		Manville Cp	6⅝	6⅛	Warner Comms	20⅞	20⅞
Columbia Gas	31⅛		Mapco	26	25⅝	Warner Lambert	35⅛	35⅞
Combustion Eng	32⅛		Marine Midland	26⅛	26⅛	Wells Fargo	47⅛	47⅛
Comwlth Edison	27⅛		Martin Marietta	43⅛	44⅛	Westghse Elec	27⅞	27⅛
Cons Edison	28⅝		McDonnell	70⅝	72⅛	Weyerhaeuser	29⅝	29
Cons Foods	34⅛		Mead	37⅝	37⅝	Whirlpool	43⅛	43⅛
Cons Power	4⅞		Merck	89⅛	88⅝	Woolworth	37⅞	36⅞
Continental Grp	58⅝		Minnesota Mng	84⅝	83⅛	Xerox Corp	37⅞	37
Control Data	34⅛		Mobil Oil	30⅝	30	Zenith	23⅛	23
Corning Glass	64⅝		Monsanto	45⅛	46⅛	**Canadian Prices**		
CPC Intl	41		Morgan J. P.	77⅛	77⅛	Abitibi	29	28⅝
Crane	35⅛		Motorola	34⅛	33⅞	Alcan Alumin	39	38⅞
Crocker Int	35⅛		NCR Corp	26⅝	26⅛	Algoma Steel	19⅛	19⅝
Crown Zeller	30⅛		NL Industries	12⅝	12⅛	Bell Telephone	34⅝	34
Dart & Kraft	85⅛		Nabisco	53⅝	53	Can Pacific	48⅞	47⅞
Deere	31⅞		Nat Distillers	26⅛	26⅝	Comineo	14⅛	14⅛
Delta Air	39⅛		Nat Med Ent	23	23	Cons Bathurst	16	15⅛
Detroit Edison	15⅛		Norfolk South	57⅞	56⅛	Gulf Oil	18⅝	18
Digital Equip	106⅛		NW Bancorp	25	24⅛	Hawker/Sid Can	18⅛	18⅝
Disney	57		Occidental Pet	31⅛	30⅞	Hudson Bay Min	6⅞	7
Dow Chemical	29⅛		Ogden	25⅞	25⅞	Imasco	43⅛	43⅛
Dresser Ind	20⅞		Olin Corp	30⅝	30⅞	Imperial Oil	44⅛	43⅛
Duke Power	29⅞		Owens-Illinois	39⅛	38⅞	Int Pipe	32⅝	31⅞
Du Pont	48⅛		Pacific Gas Elec	16	16⅛	Mass.-Fergsn	3.80	3.70
Eastern Air	5		Pan Am	5⅞	5	Royal Trustco	34	33⅛
Eastman Kodak	73		Penney J. C.	54⅞	53⅞	Seagram	50⅛	49⅞
Eaton Corp	51⅛		Pennzoil	41⅞	39⅞	Steel Co	20⅞	20⅞
Emerson Elect	70⅛		Pepsico	44⅞	43⅞	Thomson N 'A'	49⅞	46
Evans Prod	4⅞		Pfizer	39⅞	40	Walker Hiram	25⅞	24⅞
Exxon Corp	44⅛		Phelps Dodge	15⅞	15½	WCT	13⅞	13⅞
			Philip Morris	81⅝	80⅝			

● Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

TENNIS: DOWDESWELL'S GENTLE GAME TORN TO PIECES

Lendl makes red meat of Briton

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

By the time November comes round professional tennis tends to flirt with the bizarre. There have been strange results in the Benson and Hedges championships at Wembley. Tuesday produced some eccentric incidents. Yesterday Vijay Amritraj and Ivan Lendl explained how they lost weight. A closer approach to the norm was the sight of players – this week Wojtek Fibak and Peter Fleming – accompanied not only by wives but by children, too.

Six of the first 16 singles results confounded the world rankings. The five Swedes in the draw were swiftly reduced to one, Jan Gunnarsson. Anders Jarryd, Henrik Sundstrom and Stefan Edberg lost matches they were supposed to win and Thomas Hogstedt was baffled by the wizardry of Gene Mayer.

The ejection of Sundstrom and John McEnroe (under suspension) from the top of the draw has raised interesting possibilities for John Lloyd, of Britain, who was runner-up to Bjorn Borg at Wembley in 1977. Britain's national champion, Colin Dowdeswell, was beaten 6-0, 6-4 by Lendl yesterday.

Like most of Dowdeswell's matches, this was often a startling spectacle. Dowdeswell is an exciting but alarming player. He is imaginative and daring and has a good touch but insists on loping to the net behind services and approach shots that seldom justify such a show of aggression. Nor is his first volley up to much – not at this level, anyway.

Lendl's ground strokes tore Dowdeswell's gentle game to pieces because Lendl was firing cannon balls while Dowdeswell was shooting arrows. Lendl, mind you, is unusually good. "It's difficult, psychologically," Dowdeswell said later, "because your're playing the image as well as the man."

In the first set Dowdeswell scored 10 points. In the second a combination of accuracy, slice and swerve enabled him to serve a series of aces or winners. Lendle looked perplexed and cross because that sort of thing had not cropped up in the script he had studied. Lendl worked it out but needed four match points.

Dowdeswell could be excused for a blank response to the news that Lendl no longer eats red meat. Since the United States championships Lendl has been dieting and has lost 15lbs. Amritraj, beaten by Vitas Gerulaitis, reckons he has lost almost two stones since Wimbledon. "I was huge," Amritraj said yesterday. "But if I play a lot losing weight is no problem. And these days I'm playing more because it takes me to places where I've got business.

Amritraj had an acting role in a recent James Bond movie and is a partner in Amritraj Productions, a film company with subsidiary interests. Gerulaitis is the same age, 30, and is still quick – though not as restlessly spring-heeled as he used to be.

Cassio Motta has beaten Heinz Gunthardt and Sundstrom in straight sets, which is not an easy thing for a Brazilian clay court specialist to do. But Motta is prepared to gamble, as faster surfaced demand. "Serve and volley is not good for the crowd", he said. "But if you stay on the baseline you give your opponent too much time". That is what Sundstrom did yesterday, though the Swede had nine break points for a 5-3 lead in the second set.

FIRST ROUND: P Fleming (US) bt J Soares (Br) 6-3, 6-2; V Gerulaitis (US) bt V Amritraj (In) 4-6, 6-4, 6-4; I Lendl (Cz) bt C Dowdeswell (GB) 6-0, 6-4; T Smid (Cz) bt T Wilkison (US) 6-3, 6-4; J Lloyd (GB) bt J Sadri (US) 7-6, 5-7, 6-1; G Mayer (US) bt T Hogstedt (Swe) 6-7, 6-1, 6-2; G Forget (Fr) bt A Jarryd (Swe) 6-4, 6-2.
SECOND ROUND: C Motta (Br) bt H Sundstrom 6-2, 6-4.



Gerulaitis still quick on his feet. (Photograph: Chris Cole)

BOXING

Yawn of the year inclines Bruno towards Europe

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

The show at the Albert Hall on Tuesday was not the worst that the Kensington venue has seen; that honour belongs to the night some years ago when the horizontal Mexicans came here and Mike Barrett, the promoter, wished he had a hat and beard to make his exit from the hall.

But after the inept showing by Jeff Jordan, a medical student from Columbus, Ohio, who lasted only two rounds and a half against Frank Bruno and landed only one punch more than did Ron Warrior, of Tulsa, which was none, in the main supporting bout against Nick Wilshire, and after Tony Adams, a contender for the British light-welterweight title, boxed six two-minute rounds against Les Remike, of Leicester, roped in at one o'clock the same day, and after Kelvin Smart was sent into retirement through a second-round knockout by Ivor The Engine Jones, and after an undercard bout had been called off, it looked pretty certain that the show was heading at least for the yawn of the year title.

And after all that I had expected Barrett to be heading for the hills, the Malvern Hills, Box Hill, even Telegraph Hill, if need be. But no. He was sitting in his Soho office on his high horse and shooting from the hip. "It's all very well for you people to be wise after the event", he said. "I saw those two people (two Sunday paper men) who had come to do a hatchet job. No, I don't think Jordan was inept. He was a brave and honest trier. I take my hat off to him. He was no worse than some of Bruno's past opponents.

"Bruno was terrific", Barrett added. "He showed us some new things. He has advanced tremendously."

The left hook was certainly new and effective, but really anyone can look good against a punch bag. Jordan's pathetic performance gave the troops little to sing about. For the first time the faithful booed the show.

Clearly the situation is not to the liking of Bruno's connexions, even if the fans keep shelling out good money. So it was not surprising to hear Barrett say that there was a good chance of Bruno challenging the winner of the bout between Lucien Rodriguez, of France, and Stefan Tangstad, of Norway, for the European title.

That step has its dangers, for if Bruno becomes champion, and he should, he will be more vulnerable as the standard of his opponents will have to square with his status. But then a quick world title challenge could net in the millions, and that is what it is all about. "The European title fight will almost certainly come here," Barrett said. "We would not be outbid by anyone." Bruno and Lawless leave today for Copenhagen to see the European title bout tomorrow.

As for Warrior's non-performance against Wilshire, Barrett was speechless. "He had good credentials. He gave Minchillo a good fight. That's why I lost my temper with him. I told him that if I'd been the ref I'd have disqualified him. I told his trainer, Bobby Ritz, 'Your fighter can't spell fight. If I had my way I would not pay him a penny.'" No wonder the Southern Area Council wanted to talk about it at their meeting yesterday.

McGuigan date rejected

By Srikumar Sen

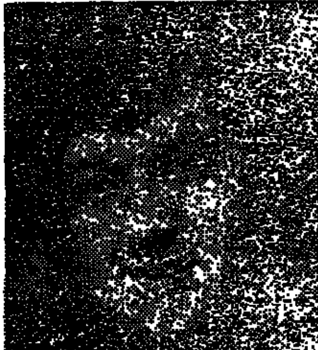
Barry McGuigan's European featherweight title defence at the Albert Hall, as announced by McGuigan himself at the British Boxing Board of Control's awards lunch last week, may not now go ahead.

The Southern Area Council considered Mike Barrett's application to stage the show yesterday and decided to reject it as the date clashed with the Frank Warren promotion at Alexandra Pavilion, where Marvis Frazier makes his British debut against Funso and Terry Marsh takes on Peter Eubanks, the only man to have beaten McGuigan.

Barrett, who claimed yesterday that he was not privy to the BBC's plans to announce the date through McGuigan at the board lunch, said he would appeal against the Southern Area Council's decision. "I have asked the board secretary, Ray Clarke, to arrange a meeting with the appeal stewards as fast as possible." Barrett said.

Warren was delighted with the decision," I am sure the Southern Area Council have done the right thing by boxing and television. It can only be for the good of the sport. You cannot have two big shows on the same day. It's like Arsenal and Tottenham both playing at home." Warren said.





Squaring up: Barrett (left) and Warren

Canada undefeated

Canada completed their British tour undefeated after beating Scotland 7-4 at Falkirk. Scotland's weakness at the heavier weights was exposed by the classic Canadians who had earlier drawn 6-6 with England and beaten Wales 6-2.

The Scots were level 3-3 at the interval thanks to excellent points victories from the light-flyweight Drew Docherty, bantamweight David Anderson and Drew Black at light-welterweight. However, after the break Danny Petrie, from Dundee, lasted only 30 seconds before being knocked out

RUGBY UNION: DISMISSED PAIR AWAIT PUNISHMENT

Ward back against Wallabies

Five members of the Ireland side who play Australia this Saturday will neet the touring party again the following Saturday in Munster's colours at Thomond Park, Limerick, (David Hands writes). They will be joined by a sixth international not unknown to the Australians: Ward, the St Mary's College stand-off half who scored 11 of Minster's 15 points against the 1981 Australians.

Munster won that match 15–6 and six players have survived, among them have the uncapped hooker Derham, who scored Munster's try. But, like their Leinster colleagues, Munster are undergoing a period of change; after their mixed fortunes in the inter-provincial match against Connacht they have dropped their captain, O'Leary, the back row forward, and McLoughlin, the international prop forward who went to New Zealand in 1983 as a replacement for the British Lions.

The captaincy passes to Finn in the centre who has with him in the back division Kiernan and Bradley, both of whom will be at Lansdowne Road on Saturday. Though Munster have been noted in the past for tearaway forward play, the quality of their back division should stretch the Australian defence.

In particular, it will be an opportuniy for Ward to offer further evidence of his talents to the national selectors. Should Ireland lose to Australia then both Ulster and Munster will have points to make in the two succeeding games and none more strongly than Ward whose club colleagues Dean, though normally a centre for St Mary's College, was picked ahead of him as stand-off.

Ward has won 16 caps for his country, the latest of them against Scotland last March when he left the field injured after 25 minutes while the Scots were marching to the triple crown. He was among the Munster party which made a successful raid on England in September, losing to Surrey but beating London Irish and Middlesex.

London Irish themselves have a representative in the side to play Australia in the shape of Hennessy, the prop forward who also played in the game three years ago.

MUNSTER: J Barry (Constitution); E O'Sullivan (Garryowen), M Kiernan (Lansdowne), M Finn (Constitution, capt), D Ahern (St Mary's College); A Ward (St Mary's College), M Bradley (Constitution); T Hennessy (London Irish), D Derham (Constitution), T Mulcahy (Bohemians), W Sexton (Garryowen), D Lenihan (Constitution), M Moylett (Shannon), P O'Hara (Sunday's Well), P Collins (Highfield).

Wheeler hits at ban but backs referee

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Peter Wheeler, the former England captain, suffers the automatic 30-day suspension imposed on any player sent off during a club game in England after the incident in the match between the Midland Division and the Australians at his club, Leicester, on Tuesday evening when he and Mark McBain, the touring side's hooker, were both dismissed.

A disciplinary consisting of "Chilla" Wilson, the Australian manager, Ronnie Dawson (Ireland), and George Burrell (Scotland), will adjudicate on the case in Dublin today, and both players may attend the hearing if they wish. I imagine their main interest will be McBain since Wheeler, who had not previously been sent off in a 15-year first-class career covering 41 capt for England, faces a statutory punishment any way.

The tour management will be disturbed at having no cover in a specialist position for Australia's international with Ireland on Saturday. The committee can hardly fail to suspend the 25-year-old Queensland hooker, the decision they must make is for how many matches.

The two players had been warned by the Welsh international panel referee Winston Jones in the first half of the game for fighting. When McBain obstructed Wheeler at the front of a line-out with 11 minutes of the game left and the Leicester hooker retaliated, Mr Jones had no option but to send them off and Wheeler, at the post-match reception, paid public tribute to the referee's integrity.

He also expressed sadness at the ruling which prevents England from considering players sent off at any level for the remainder of the season. It was, he said, inequitable that a player in one of the home countries could go 15 years without a dismissal then serve a double punishment while another might be sent off three times in five years yet still be selected by his country.

Richard Greenwood, England's coach, who is already deprived of the services of Bainbridge, the Fylde lock for the same reason, has expressed the personal view that every sending-off should be looked at individually, rather than the imposition of an immediate month's suspension. Certainly there are cases where an injustice is done but, for the long-term good of the game's image, England are right in principle. Where they are wrong is in failing to obtain a quadrangular agreement with the other home countries because, as things stand, English players are only too aware of the inequality

At a more parochial level, Wheeler's chief regret was that his departure was probably the turning point in a game which the Midlands, at 18-9 ahead, seemed to have in hand.

Wheeler: automatic ban

Coventry get boost from Brain

Steve Brain, who came on as a replacement for England at Twickenham last Saturday, returns for Coventry who meet Northampton in a Midland merit table match at Coundon Road on Saturday. Cobentry, beaten in three of their five merit matches so far, need to win two of their three remaining fixtures to avoid having to qualify for the third round of next season's John Player Cup.

Moseley, who have won seven of their last eight games, make four changes from the side that beat Newport last weekend for the visit to London Welsh. John Davidson the lock, is dropped for the first time this season with Al Recardo taking his place. John Goodwin, who was rested before the Midlands match against the Australians, returns on the wing; Steve McGee comes in at prop in place of Mark Linnett, who is on county duty with Warwickshire and George Sey replaces Bob Barr at wing forward.

London Welsh make three changes, one positional. Tim Jones the prop is a replacement for Wales B against France B and Bruce Bradley switches to loose-head with Julian Davies taking over at tight-head. Stuart Russell, the flanker, has suffered a recurrence of a back injury and his place goes to Matthew Watkins.

Leicester are virtually at full-strength for the visit of Cambridge University to Welford Road. Barry Evans, Clive Woodward, Les Cusworth and Nick Youngs return

Wasps have 23 players unavailable, either through injury or on county duty, for the visit to Saracens. Saracens are also missing several senior players, so the match is no longer of merit table status.

Mullin capped by Ireland

Brendan Mullin, the University College, Dublin centre, will win his first cap for Ireland on Saturday, against Australia in Dublin. Mullin, aged 22, replaces Kiernan, who switches to the wing for Crossan, who withdrew yesterday suffering from gastro-enteritis.

The IRFU confirmed yesterday that Fiji will play three matches in Ireland next autumn. A full international has been arranged for Saturday, October 19, at Lansdowne Road, and the Fijians will then meet Ulster at Raven Hill on October 23, and Connacht in Galway on October 26.

Australia recall Roche

By David Hands

Chris Roche a first choice in Australia's back row against New Zealand in the summer but omitted against England at Twickenham last Saturday, will win his fourteenth cap against Ireland at Lansdowne Road this Saturday. He replaced Codey in the side which beat England 19-3 and Burke plays on the left wing in place of Moon, who is injured.

Roche, aged 26, gave way to Codey as much on grounds of sheer physique as everything else. But the tour management, feeling that the Irish will present a different problem and a more mobile one, have recalled the 5ft 10in Queensland flanker to help in the hounding of an Irish back division equipped to run the ball

McBain, the hooker sent off on Tuesday, has been included among the replacements, pending today's disciplinary hearing. This suggests that the tour management hope he will escape with a caution:

AUSTRALIA: R G Gould; M P Burke, A G Slack (Capt), M P Lynagh, D I Campese; M G Ella, N C Farr-Jones; E D Rodriguez, T A Lawton, A J McIntyre, S A Williams, S A G Cutler, S P Poidevin, C Roche, S N Tuynman. Replacements: M I McBain, S Pilecki, R J Reynolds, P A Cox, J W Black, M J Hawker.

ICE HOCKEY

Chaplain's special mission

Pittsburgh. (AP) – The Rev James Armstrong can trade his priestly collar and surplice for a referee's whistle and striped shirt with out changing his vocation. The associate pastor of St. Francis Xavier Roman Chatholic Church in Pittsburgh, he officiates at amateur and minor league ice hockey games and Armstrong is starting his eighth year at chaplain for National Hockey League referees.

"I'm there for support. I'm a buffer. I'm somebody they know they can talk to. Hockey officials don't travel as a team. They don't have home games. There's nobody in the arena rooting for them," Armstrong said in a recent interview. "They, like everbody else, have problems. My job is not to be a supervisor. They know they can come to me for an unbiased opinion. Even if they're not Catholic, they know they can call me." Armstrong, is known around the League as "The Hockey Priest."

Armstrong, aged 34, was ordained seven years ago. He has been a hockey referee for 16 years and was co-founder of the Western Pennsylvania Hockey Officials Association. "I don't think there's anything contradictory about a priest being involved in hockey," he said. "There may be violence in hockey, but that doesn't mean that's the purpose of the game. The 'essence of the game is to put the puck in the net."

The National Hockey League chaplain does not get paid for his work. All of the officials have his phone number, and Armstrong attends as many games as he can at the Civic Areana, where the Pittsburgh Penguins play. As part of his duties, he has performed baptisms and officiated at weddings for players like Randy Carlyle, now with the Winnipeg Jets.

The NHL and their officials are glad to have him around. "Most of the teams in the League have a chaplain, so I thought it would be a good idea for the referees to have one too.

Armstrong remembers one night when he and another priest, both wearing their collars, escorted Hood from a hostile crowd in Pittsburgh's Civic Arena. "One woman was particularly nasty and called him a name. So I just said, 'God bless you, sister', and she drifted back into the crowd. Referees are tough people, and they can take care of themselves. But we figured a little psychology couldn't hurt", the priest said.

TABLE TENNIS

Brothers on the up and up

Andrew and Matthew Syed, brothers from Reading aged 15 years and 14 respectively, make spectscular leaps into the new English rankings issued yesterday.

Andrew, who beat both the England No. 2, Graham Sandley and the former European champion John Hilton in the Humberside three star tournament, rises 23 places to number 10 and Matthew 39 places to number 56. The winner of the Humberside event, Phl Bradbury, a 20-year-old from Reading who narrowly missed making England's European championship team in Moscow earlier this year, rises five places.

Desmond Douglas, the seven-times national champion, maintains his place at the top, as does Alison Gordon, the other national champion in the women's list. But Joy Grundy, the Lancastrian left-hander who beat Miss Gordon to win the Humberdside event, climbs up one place to number two

ENGLISH RANKINGS: MEN: 1, D Douglas; 2, G Sandley; 3, P Bradbury; 4, C Prean; 5, A Cooke; 6, D Wells; 7, S Andrew; 8, K Jackson; 9, N Mason; 10, A Syed.
WOMEN: 1, A Gordon; 2, J Grundy; 3, Witt; 4, L Bellinger; 5, J Bellinger; 6, M Sainsbury; 7 K Smith; 8 F Elliot; 9, J Harris; 10, S Sandley.

RACKETS

Overawed by underhand

William Boone and Tom Pugh (Eton I) beat Miles Connell and Tim Shaw (Tonbridge III) by 15-4, 15-0, 15-4 in the Noel Bruce Cup at Queen's Club yesterday (William Stephens writes). Pugh, aged 47, was in the winning pair from 1962 until 1965 – three times with James Leonard and once with David Norman. Yesterday he used to telling effect the underhand foul cut-service which bemused his opponents. Connell, aged 46, with Peter Rylands, won the public schools doubles for Tonbridge in 1957 for the first time.

Roche to Honda

Paris (AFP) – Raymond Roche, third in the 500cc motorcycling world championships this year, will no longer ride for Honda, the Japanese constructor's French representative said here yesterday. The French rider is expected to sign for another Japanese team, Yamaha.

IN BRIEF

Kelly's appeal against penalty is turned down

Brussels (APF) – Sean Kelly has lost an appeal against disqualification from this year's Paris to Brussels race on the grounds that he failed a dope test. The Irish rider, who won the Pernod Trophy, the unofficial world championship, after winning 32 races this year, denied he had taken unauthorised drugs and said that the testing procedure was not carried out correctly.

The Belgian Cycling League said here yesterday that the arguments put forward by the Irish Federation on Kelly's behalf were not substantiated. As well as losing his third place in the results of the one-day classic, Kellly must pay a fine of $480.

HOCKEY: As the World Cup will be staged in London in 1986 the organizing board, under the chairmanship of Phil Appleyard, will also be given the responsibility for running the international tournament at the National Hockey Centre, Willesden, in October 1985. The international match organization committee, which has run international Hockey in London for many years, has therefore been disbanded by the Hockey Association.

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Houston Rockets 108, Kansas City Kings 94; Dallas Mavericks 107, New York Knicks 104; San Antonio Spurs 99, Seattle Supersonics 91; Denver Nuggets 146, Los Angeles Lakers 130; Portland Trail Blazers 116, Phoenix Suns 99.
MEN'S CUP-WINNERS' CUP: Second round, second leg: NHKG Ostrava (Czech) bt Landes und Gyr Vienna (Austria) 118-93. (In Ostrava, Vienna win 187-186 on aggregate); KK Bosno Sarajevo (Yug) bt PAOK Thessalonika (Gr) 84-82 (In Sarajevo, PAOK win 170-168 on agg.); Hapoel Tel Aviv (Isr) bt Permalens Haksbergen (Neth) 112-84 (In Tel Aviv, Harpoel win 211-178 on agg.) Alvik (Swe) bt Asvel Villeurbanne (Fr) 77-74 (In Stockholm, Asvel won 165-154 on agg.).
MEN'S KORAC CUP: Second round, second leg: Pall Varese (It) bt UE Panionios Athens (Gr) 84-75 (In Varese, Varese won 175-142 on agg.).
WOMEN'S CHAMPIONS' CUP: Second round, first leg: Vicenza Solu (It) bt Elitzur Tel Aviv (Is) 96-51 (In Vicenza).

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Quebec Nordiques 5, Winnipeg Jets 3; Detroit Red Wings 4, Montreal Canadiens 2; New York Islanders 6, St Louis Blues 3; OT-Edmonton Oilers 3, Pittsburgh Penguins 3.

VOLLEYBALL

TOKYO: Japan Cup (men): United States bt South Korea 15-10, 15-8, 15-6; Soviet Union bt Bulgaria 15-11, 15-7, 15-4; Poland bt Mexico 15-5, 15-7, 12-15, 15-12; Japan bt China 15-10, 9-15, 15-13, 15-5.

BADMINTON

UMEA: International: Sweden lost to China 1-6.

SQUASH

CUMBERLAND CUP: First division: Beckenham 4, Wanstead 1; Coolhurst 1, Cumberland 4; Grafton 3, Woodford Wells 2; Lambton 5, Wimbledon 0; North Middlesex 4, Oakleigh Park 1.

BOXING

FALKIRK: Amateur International (Scots names first): Lt-flyweight: D Docherty bt A Charlebois, pts; Flyweight: R Carroll lost to S Beaupre, pts; Bantamweight: D Anderson bt D Paul, pts; Featherweight: D Ingram lost to J Pagendam, ko'd rd 2; Lightweight: M Gowans lost to G Gayle, pts; Lt-Welterweight: D Black bt D Lambert, pts; Welterweight: D Petrie lost to W Gordon, ko'd rd 1; Lt-Middleweight: A Mullen bt R Thomson, pts; Middleweight: R Maxwell lost to R Duff, pts; Lt-Heavyweight: S Williams lost to K Johnson, pts; Heavyweight: J Brown lost to W Parsons, ko'd rd 3. Match result: Scotland 4, Canada 7.

TENNIS

BANGKOK: Mekhong Open championship: Second round: T Cain (US) bt S Puksasow (Thai) 6-1, 6-3; S Menon (India) bt S Khaham (Thai) 6-1, 6-1; J Tarik (Indon) bt T Srichapand (Thai) 6-4, 6-1; A Wijono (Indon) bt K Saenviset (Thai) 6-2, 4-6, 7-5.

GOLF

UAU CHAMPIONSHIP: Regional Qualifying Round: Brunel 3½, East Anglia 2½.

HOCKEY

LONDON LEAGUE: Cambridge University 2, Cheam 1; London University 3, Beckenham 2; Oxford University 0, Richmond 1.
UAU CHAMPIONSHIP: Regional Qualifying Round: Exeter 2, Bath 1.

RUGBY UNION

COUNTY MATCHES: Surrey U-18 21, Middlesex U-18 7; Surrey U-16 10, Middlesex U-16 14.
SCHOOLS MATCHES: Ashville 20, Fulneck 3; Bearwood 12, Shiplake 10; Bloxham 32, Rendcomb 0; Blundell's 34, Devonport HS 6; Churcher's 15, City of London Freemen's 6; Emanuel 3, Wimbledon 22; Gresham's 28, Colchester RGS 10; Guildford RGS 36, KCS Wimbledon 3; Helston 7, Richard Lander 12; Hitchin 15, St Albans 11; King Edward's, Stourbridge 7, King's, Worcester 28; Magdalen CS, Oxford 51, St Bartholomew's, Newbury 3; Pangbourne 11, Reading 6; Penwith 54, Redruth 0; Petroc/Pelreport 12, Alton VI Form 0; Richard Hale 12, High Wycombe RGS 14; Ryde, IOW 23, Bay House 0; St Brendan's 7, Marling 6; St George's, Weybridge 27, Tiffin 3; St John's, Leatherhead 4, Whitgift 18; Stamford 21, Spalding GS 0; Trinity, Croydon 29, Langley Park 3; Truro 36, Falmouth 13; Warwick 25, Worcester RGS 25; West Park GS 12, Wirral GS 8.
SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES CHAMPIONSHIPS: Dundee 12, Edinburgh 39; Stirling 8, Heriot's Watt 13; Strathclyde 39, St Andrew's 9. Postponed: Aberdeen v Glasgow.
REPRESENTATIVE MATCHES: Lloyds Insurance 12, Forest Exchange 9; Royal Marines 0, REME 17.
UAU CHAMPIONSHIP: Regional Qualifying Round: South East: Brunel 14, East Anglia 3.
OTHER MATCH: Portsmouth Poly 27, Kingston Poly 0.

RUGBY UNION: The Welsh selectors were concerned yesterday, when the second row, David Walters, took a knock on his right knee during a Wales B team training period at the National Ground, Cardiff. Wales B play France B at Newport on Saturday. Later the chairman of selectors, Rod Morgan, announced the injury was giving little cause for concern.

SQUASH RACKETS: Christy Willstrop, the England number nine, had a game awarded against him for constant arguing with the referee on Tuesday night. Willstrop, the Redwood Lodge number one, was in trouble for querying the decisions of referee Vernon Rogers in his American Express Premier League match against David Lloyd, of Edgbaston Priory.

FOOTBALL: McNEILL'S SLEEPING GIANTS SOUND A MILK CUP WARNING





Maine men: McCarthy (centre) who misses Manchester City's fourth-round tie at Chelsea, is flanked by club colleagues Cunningham (left) and Kinsey, who scored in the Milk Cup win over West Ham United

Replay win earns City new capital interest

Manchester City are hoping to claim another London club scalp after their Milk Cup third-round replay win over West Ham United at Upton Park on Tuesday night. City with a well deserved 2-1 win, now visit Chelsea – 3-0 winners against Walsall – with Billy McNeill, their manager enthusing: "that was the best result we have had in my time with the club. We have shown the level we can reach and it was very good for the younger lads. Now we have got to do it continuously".

The Main Road club surprised their first division opponents with goals by Tony Cunningham and Steve Kinsey. Steve Whitton scored for West Ham. City will be without Mick McCarthy, their central defender, for the tie against Chelsea on November 21, McCarthy, who has a three-match suspension for exceeding 20 penalty points, will also miss League matches against Sheffield United and Portsmouth.

Chelsea, in confident form at present, had no trouble against Walsall, of the third division, who were dissappointed to see a fourth-minute effort by Craig Shakespeare disallowed. Afterwards, Ian McNeill, the London side's assistant manager, said: "I have a sneaking feeling we shall win the cup this season". Kerry Dixon, with his thirteenth goal of the season, was one of the Chelsea scorers.

It was not such a happy night for Nottingham Forest, who went down to a Howard Gayle goal for Sunderland in extra time at Roker Park. Forest had battled without their 18-year-old forward Paul Raynor, who was sent of after 52 minutes, following a clash with Gary Bennett. Sunderland now face Tottenham Hotspur in the next round.

Norwich City had no trouble with fourth division opposition, winning 4-0 at Aldershot. Mike Channon was among the scorers, with the 298th goal of his career. Aldershot are in the midst of another tussle, with a consortium including Ron Harris, the former Chelsea defender, bidding to oust Reg Driver, the club chairman.

Norwich are at home to Notts County in the next round, while Southampton, 2-0 winners at Wolverhampton Wanderers, with Joe Jordan scoring with the last kick of the game, entertain Queen's Park Rangers.

Crystal Palace held on for a 2-2 draw in their second division game against Shrewsbury Town, despite playing for 55 minutes without goalkeeper George Wood, who needed five stitches in a cut leg. Bolton Wanderers forward George Oghani hit his fourteenth goal of the season as York City, the third division promotion contenders, went down 2-1, and Bradford City stretched their unbeaten run to seven games with a goalless draw at Plymouth Argyle.

Gillingham came back from a 7-1 thrashing at York to beat Burnley, and Preston North End had their first win in 10 matches, a 3-2 success over Swansea City. Bury, the fourth division leaders, were held 1-1 at Rochdale after Craig Madden had put them ahead.

SQUASH RACKETS

Jahan savaged by hungry young men

By Colin McQuillan

For Hiddy Jahan, the start of the 1984-85 season has been something of a nightmare. Inhibited by a nagging hamstring problem, worried by varying muscular back twinges, and perhaps feeling the clammy grasp of incipient middle age, the handsome 34-year-old world No 6 has emerged from a lazy coaching summer to be savaged in the Premier League by hungry young Englishmen.

Playing at first string for Squash Leicester, Jahan led his team to unexpected early leadershbip of the new competition, which is sponsored by American Express, but suffered personally at the hands of David Lloyd, of Edgbaston Priory, Gawain Briars, of Nottingham, and, this week, Geoff Williams, of Manchester Northern. As if to illustrate that the syndrome is one of age differential, rather than national complex, he also fell in the World Masters, championship to the new 20-year-old world No 2, Chris Dittmar of Australia.

For more than a decade Jahan has dominated the upper reaches of international competition through athletic grace, hitting power and sheer courage. Nothing daunts the man who defied for years his original Pakistan officials and now, having taken British nationality, pops in and out at the head of the English rankings because he steadfastly ignores requirements upon which they are calculated.

"I have my place in the squash world", he declares. "British rankings do not matter when the big tournaments are put together."

Yet he is proud of his adopted nationality and is patriotically aroused by the benefits England's top players are gaining from regular clashes in the new super league. "When the next world championships are played, we will have the best prepared and most competitively experienced squad England has ever fielded," he insists.

League positions: 1, Manchester Northern, 34; 2, Squash Leicester, 30; 3, Edgbaston Priory, 28; 4, Canons (London), 20; 5, Nottingham, 19; 6, Tyrella (Southampton), 17; 7, Arnley (Leeds), 16; 8, Redwood Lodge (Bristol), 11; 9, Dunnings Mill (East Grinstead), 2.



Jahan: age syndrome

RUGBY LEAGUE

Videos make mark

By Keith Macklin

The increasing influence of video recordings was further emphasized at yesterday's meeting of the management committee, who considered the brawling in the second division game between Keighley and Wakefield Trinity, which culminated in the referee, John Mean, sending off six players, two from Keighley and four from Trinity.

Both clubs were represented at the hearing, club video tapes were shown, and they were each fined £250, suspended to the end of the season. Notices were ordered to be posted in the dressing-rooms of Keighley and Trinity, warning that any repetition of violent conduct on the field of play will lead to the immediate imposition of the fine.

The committee ordered that two players, one from each side, should be referred to the disciplinary committee for action, on video tape evidence. They are Thompson (Wakefield) and Greenland (Keighley), front row forwards, who are believed to havebeen the instigators of the brawl.

● The St Helens physiotherapist, Mike Stabler, has been selected as trainer to the Great Britain full international and under-21 sides.

● Glen Cooper, Roundhay Rugby Union club's goal-kicking back, turned professional yesterday with Hunslet, the first division club. Hunslet paid Cooper a four-figure fee.

COMMONWEALTH GAMES

Youth in highland fling

A spectacular 45-minute opening to the 1986 Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh will feature 5,000 Scottish schoolchildren. The organizing committee are going for juvenile talent to match the glitter of the Los Angeles Olympics. A vast dancing and marching sequence in the Meadowbank Stadium will be choreographed by Ludovico Romano of the Young Generation dance group.

Ramano and a BBC producer, Stewart Morris, will start their search for talent in Scottish schools early in the new year before embarking on 12 months of rehearsals.

"Logistically it is a hair-raising problem," said Morris, who will be using computers to help plot the movements of the children, aged between nine and 16.

The 1986 Games will be the biggest sporting occasion in Britain since the 1966 World Cup and there is expected to be a World-wide television audience of 600 million for the opening ceremony on July 24.

The Games will run until August 2 and Kenneth Borthwick, chairman of the organizing committee, said: "The opening is going to make a great impact and will set the pattern for the rest of the Games".

Rangers go out on away goals

Queen's Park Rangers were surprisingly knocked out of the UEFA cup yesterday, despite going into their second-leg game with Partizan Belgrade with a four-goal advantage after winning the home leg 6-2.

Partizan won 4-0 yesterday, to bring the aggregate scores level at 6-6, but their two away goals at Highbury two weeks ago saw them through to the third round.

Rangers, who were 2-0 down at half-time, fell to two goals from Zivkovic, a penalty by Kalicanin and a goal from Jesic.

Bayern Munich reached the quarter-finals of the European Cup Winner's Cup for the second time in three years, despite losing their second round second leg match 2-0 to Trakia Plovdiv in Bulgaria. The West German club qualfied on a 4-3 aggregate, having won the first leg 4-1.

Pashev (38 min) and Kostadinov (51 min, penalty) scored for Plovdiv, but the home side could not get a third goal, which would have put them through at Bayern's expense.

Goals by the Soviet internationals, Gavrilov (26 min) and Rodionov (47 min) put Spartak Moscow into the last 16 of the UEFA Cup for the third successive year. Spartak's 2-0 victory over Lok Leipzig made it 3-1 on aggregate. The first leg in Leipzig ended 1-1.

Sue Mott reports on four teams still trying to realize an American dream

NASL set to hang up its boots

Contrary to a noted national characteristic, the North American Soccer League is thinking small – so small, in fact, as to be virtually invisible to the professional sports enthusiast in the United States.

Responsible for introducing cheerleaders and Astroturf burns, and for the reincarnation of the world's elderly soccer stars, like Pele, Cruyff and Best, the 18-year-old league has imploded to a point where only four clubs are willing to struggle on to next season, with Vancouver Whitecaps the latest club to fold.

Of the quartet which remain, the New York Cosmos and Minnesota Strikers want to experiment with indoor soccer, Tampa Bay Rowdies (now coached by Rodney Marsh) are financially shaky, and only Toronto Blizzard appear truly keen and committed. On top of that, two weeks ago the NASL lost its president, Howard Samuels, who died of a heart attack. The odds are now severely stacked against the league carrying on at all.

Even if it lives to fight another season, the new micro league could suffer an identity problem: many people think it is already dead.

At least this year's best-of-three-matches Soccer Bowl series, in which Chicago Sting beat Toronto by two games to nil, provoked a slight twitch in the old carcass, but pessimists note that the Sting's next move will be a permanent switch to indoor football.

They are not the only defectors. The San Diego Sockers are jumping to the rival Major Indoor Soccer League, adding insult to injury by taking with them the NASL's Player of the Year, Steve Ungal, a Yugoslav draft dodger with a prolific goal-scoring touch.

Crowds have become pitifully small – 5,000 at two of this year's play-off semi-finals – and big-name stars now rarely twinkle in a firmament that can only afford, cheap no-nonsense Americans.

An estimated 10 million schoolboys and girls spend their leisure hours kicking about on the local village Astroturf, but as the owner of the Chicago Sting, Lee Stern, once observed: "Twelve-year olds can't drive."

Instead it is the adults, the car drivers and potential ticket buyers, who have been miserably unresponsive to football's propaganda, which originally labelled it "The Sport of the Seventies" to the pique and mirth of the established American football, baseball and basketball fraternities. That catch-phrase had to be hastily readjusted to "The Sport of the Eighties" as the post-Pele renaissance failed to materialize . . . and now wags are suggesting "The Sport of the Twenty-First Century" as a safer bet.

But Americans are nothing if not optimistic salesmen. "The game is going to come back. It's going to happen," said the Welshman Phil Woosnam, the former NASL commissioner who co-founded the league and now runs a football marketing business.

The latest hopes for a revival hinge on 1994, when the World Cup finals are due to be played somewhere on the American continent. Dr Henry Kissinger has been appointed the head of the United States committee which will lobby for the privilege of playing host.

Melrose opts for Maine Road

Jim Melrose yesterday completed a £40,000 move to Manchester City from Celtic after a two-month loan period with Wolverhampton Wanderers, for whom he scored four goals in his last four games.

Melrose, who could make his debut for City against Birmingham at Maine Road on Saturday, said: "The only regret I have about leaving Wolves is leaving Tommy Docherty. He was a brilliant manager, totally different from any others I've played for."

● Penrith, the non-league club, will have to play their FA Cup first round tie against Burnley at home. Penrith applied to the FA for the game on November 17 to be switched to Turf Moor on safety grounds. Under FA rules, however, a game can only be switched if local police feel unable to handle any crowd troubles, and Cumbria police have given an assurance that they will be able to cope.

Council backing

Northampton Town will be sponsored for the rest of this season by Northampton Borough Council. The deal is worth £2,500. Dave Bowen, the club secretary, said: "The amount may seem small but it means a great deal to us. Not only is it a help financially but it forges a link between the club and the local authority."

Turkey to bring in three newcomers

Instanbul (Reuter) – Turkey have drafted three new players into their 18-man squad for the World Cup European group three qualifying match against England here next Wednesday, following a demoralizing 2-1 defeat by Finland.

The team manager, Candan Tarhan, has dropped Muharrem Gurbuz, Erolk Dinler and Metin Tekin from the squad named to face Finland last week and replaced them with the full back Yusuf Altintas, the forward Tuncay Soyak and the midfield player Ahmet Keloglyu.

The choice of Altintas, out of the game for almost three months with a knee injury, drew criticism yesterday from the Turkish press, who cast doubts on his ability. Keloglu, who played for the Dutch team Den Haag before returning to Turkey two years ago, has a poor season last year with Galatasaray, of Istanbul, but is faring better with his new team, Kocaelispor.

The former West German national manager, Jupp Derwall, now with Galatasaray and advising Turkey's national side, was quoted by the daily *Cumhuriyet* as saying England were capable of beating any team.

TURKISH SQUAD: A Pecenek, Y Duran, C Pamiroglu, I Kartal, A Durmaz, M Yatkiner, I Tutekci, S Corly, R Cetiner, E Keser, Y Altintas, K Serdar, H Sengun, T Soyak, A Yigit, R Calimbay, R Dilmen, A Keloglu.

● Finland's coach, Martti Kuusela, yesterday announce an unchanged squad for the World Cup group three qualifying match against Northern Ireland at Windsor Park in Belfast on November 14.

Kuusela will add Ari Valvee to the 15-man squad if the forward passes a fitness test. Valvee was in the squad for the match against Turkey in Ankara last week, which, Finland won 2-1, but he was unable to play after being injured in training.

FINNISH SQUAD: O Huttunen, M Palmroos, J Europaeus, A Hjelm, L Houtsonen, J Ikalainen, P Kymalainen, A Lahtinen, E Pekonen, E Petaja, J Rames, H Turunen, K Ukkonen, K Virtanen, M Lipponen.

Mariner fitness check setback

Paul Mariner's chances of proving his fitness in time for England's WorldCup qualifying match in Turkey next week suffered a setback yesterday when Arsenals reserve match at Swindon was called off because of a waterlogged pitch.

Mariner was due to test the hamstring injury which has kept him out of the Arsenal team and also led to his withdrawal from the England squad that beat Finland on October 17.



Gerry Daly (above) is out of the Republic of Ireland squad for next Wednesday's World Cup game against Denmark in Copenhagen. The Birmingham City midfielder has a broken toe. John Devine, of Norwich City, withdrew from the squad on Saturday.

Mexicans cheap seats

Mexico City (AFP) – Tickets for the World Cup finals in Mexico from May 31 to June 29, 1986 will go on sale from February 1 next year, Guillermo Canedo, president of the organizing committee, said here yesterday.

The tickets, sold through travel agents, will not be for single matches but will guarantee entry to a group of games. Cheap seats worth about $3 (£2.40) will be set aside for Mexicans. Half of the rest, costing up to $50 (£45) will also be kept for Mexican football fans.

Times of the 52 final-phase matches will be determined in Zurich on November 28, at a meeting between the organizing committee and FIFA.

Tuesday's late results

Milk Cup
Third round replay

SUNDERLAND (0) 1 NOTTM F (0) 0
Gayle 23,184
(after extra time; score at 90min 0-0; Sunderland home to Tottenham)

SECOND DIVISION: Crystal Palace 2, Shrewsbury Town 2.

SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION: Hibernian 0, Aberdeen 3.

SCOTTISH SECOND DIVISION: Albion Rovers 1, Berwick Rangers 0.

GOLA LEAGUE: Bob Lord Trophy: Second Round: Altrincham 2, Scarborough 1 (aet), Barnet 0, Maidstone 3; Bath 1, Weymouth 1 (aet; Weymouth win on away goal); Runcorn 2, Barrow 0; Wealdstone 1, Enfield 2.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Harlow 1, Carshalton 1; Harrow 0, Hayes 3; Leytonstone and Ilford 1, Epsom and Ewell 5; Walthamstow Avenue 3, Billericay 3; Wokingham 1, Hitchin 1; Worthing 0, Tooting and Mitcham 0; (abandoned at half-time); Wycombe Wanderers 3, Slough 1. First division Bromley 1, Farnborough 2; Hampton 3, Hornchurch 2; Maidenhead 2, Metropolitan Police 1; Wembley 4, Walton & Hersham 0. Second division north: Harefield 2, Stevenage Borough 0. Second division south: Bracknell 1, Molesey 1; Rainham 6, Southall 1.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Gainsborough 4, Mosley 0; Horwich 1, Matlock 1; Oswestry 5, Southport 2; Rhyl 1, Witton Albion 2.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Sheffield Wednesday 1, Manchester City 2.

EASTERN FLOODLIT CUP: Barking 4, Chelmsford 2; Bishop's Stortford 0, Saffron Walden 0.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Charlton 1, Watford 4; Millwall 1, West Ham 0. Postponed: Birmingham v Brighton.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP: Dartford 2, AP Leamington 0.

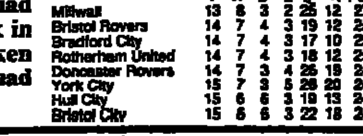
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Bill Dellow Cup: First round: Moor Green 3, Bedworth 0 (at Bedworth). Midland division: Forest Green 1, Rushden 3.

FA YOUTH CUP: First round: Darlington 0, York 3.

EAST ANGLIAN CUP: First round: Ware 1, Hertford 3. Second round: Epping 1, Royston 3.

LEADING POSITIONS

Third division



	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Millwall	13	8	3	2	25	12	27
Bristol Rovers	14	7	4	3	19	12	25
Bradford City	14	7	4	3	17	10	25
Rotherham United	14	7	4	3	18	12	25
Doncaster Rovers	14	7	3	4	26	19	24
York City	15	7	3	5	28	20	24
Hull City	15	6	6	3	19	13	24
Bristol City	15	6	6	3	22	18	24

RUGBY UNION

Gloucestershire lose Mills through injury

Steve Mills, the Gloucestershire captain, has withdrawn from the county championship game against Yorkshire at Kingsholm on Saturday. Mills, who wrenched his neck last Saturday playing for England against Australia, took over as the county skipper earlier this season from Bristol flanker Mike Rafter, who has still not recovered from a hamstring injury.

Mills, who is to see a specialist, decided not to take any risks even though the pain has eased considerably since the weekend. The Bristol scrum-half, Richard Harding, is expected to take over the captaincy while Kevin Bogira comes in at hooker for his first Gloucestershire appearance since the victory over Yorkshire in the 1982-83 final.

John Orwin, the Gloucester lock, who was on duty for the combined services against Australia, and the Bristol stand-off half, Stuart Barnes, who followed tradition and rested the Saturday before his England debut, replace Nigel Pomphrey and David Sorrell

ATHLETICS: SETTING LONG-RUNNING RECORDS IN PHIDIPPIDES' FOOTSTEPS

Marathon is too short for singing Greek

Athens (AP) – Yiannis Kouros, the recently discovered Greek running phenomenon, finds the 26-mile marathon race "too short for comfort" and wants to break a series of world records at distances above 60 miles.

In his first ultra-distance race a year ago, the 28-year-old runner, who is a caretaker at a sports stadium in southern Greece, broke a 2,500-year-old record set by the ancient Athenian courier, Phidippides.

Last June, Kouros set a new world mark in the New York six-day run at Downing Stadium. He ran 635 miles 1,023 yards, breaking the old record of 623.75 miles set by Englishman George Littlewood in 1888.

"If conditions aren't too cold, I feel I can break any world record between 60 miles and maybe the 12-day race," Kouros said today. He was due to run against an international field of ultra-marathoners in a 24-hour race at New York's Flushing Meadow.

"Running interminably suits me. I started on marathon races 10 years ago, but they're too short for comfort. They're speed tests nowadays," Kouros said. "Ultra-distance" is anything over 50 miles.

Kouros trains for only two hours daily, composing songs in his head as he pounds the highways around his hometown of Tripoli, capital of a mountainous province 125 miles from Athens. His two albums of folk songs are sold in tourist stores.

"I train by myself, because there aren't any ultra-distance trainers in Greece, doing as much as I feel like," he said. "I write down the music when I get home."

His former school sports coach, Anastasios Smirniotis, dismissed Kouros as "a mediocre athlete, who just didn't have the build to go fast." But according to American runners who competed with him in the 150-mile "Spartathlon" race from Athens to Sparta this month, Kouros' small, compact physique is ideal for ultra-distance running.

"Kouros must have an abundance of 'slow-twitch' muscles – the kind that contracts more slowly – which enable him to do well over long distances . . . along with the essential psychological perseverance and concentration," Sy Mah, professor of health and physical education at Toledo University, Ohio, said.

Kouros found out he was a world-class runner when he surprised a field of international ultra-distance specialists to win the first Spartathlon last year, in 21hours, 53minutes, 42seconds – almost three hours ahead of his nearest rival.

"I entered last year just to see what I could do in an ultra-distance race, and never expected to win.

The race recreates Phidippides' historic run in 490 BC, seeking military aid from Sparta against Persian invaders of Greece. According to Herodotus, the historian, the courier-diplomat "arrived in Sparta the day after he left Athens."

Kouros cut his time to 20 hours 25 minutes in this year's grueling Spartathlon, run over dirt roads and stony mountain paths in temperatures that soar past 90°F at midday.

In the New York six-day run, Kouros set 15 world records over different distances as he ran for four days without sleep, eating fruit, biscuits and chocolate as he went. He lost 15 pounds during the race, in which he stopped for five out of every 24 hours.

Olympic coach reinstated by the French

Paris (Reuter) – Jean-Claude Perrin, who was dismissed from the French athletics administration despite coaching Pierre Quinon to an Olympic gold medal, has been reinstated as national pole vault trainer. He was included in the coaching list of Alain Godard, the athletics technical director, which the Sports Ministry approved yesterday.

Perrin had held the post for the past eight years before Godard replaced him with Maurice Houvion, a former world-ranked pole vaulter, who had held the post before Perrin.

The outspoken Perrin learnt last month that he did not figure significantly in Godard's original plans. The Sports Ministry persuaded him and Godard to think again. Godard is reported to have written to Perrin saying that he had not fully realized the role that Perrin had played under the previous technical director, Jean Poczobut and proposed that Perrin should stay in his old post.



RACING: WINNER OF IRISH EMBASSY CHASE QUALIFIER LIKELY TO MISS ASCOT FINAL

Winter Measure and Red Rocky to give encore of double act

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

This weekend is an important one for Jenny Pitman who will be saddling Burrough Hill Lad (tomorrow) and Corbiere (Saturday) at Cheltenham. First things first, though.

At Stratford today. Mrs Pitman will be hoping to derive encouragement from the way two of her younger horses **Winter Measure** and **Red Rocky**, run in the respective divisions of the Southern Cross Novices' Hurdle.

Both are held in his esteem by their trainer and achieved fluent victories in bumper races on the same afternoon at Wincanton last April. They look capable of beginning this season where they left off last.

Mrs Pitman also runs a nice sort. Fame The Spur. in the Oslo Trophy. a steeplechase confirned to novices. Fame The Spur won over hurdles on the corresponding card 12 months ago. but in this instance, as he has no experience of jumping fences in public. I prefer *Another City*, *from the in form* stable of Gordon Richards.



David Thom: trains Noble Jack, Mandarin's nap

She has jumped like a stag to win both her chases this season and will take a lot of catching here if she runs as well as she did at Worcester, where she beat Warner For Leisure by six lengths.

Warner For Leisure also runs today, in the Richmond Novices' Chase at Kempton. bur here my *slight preference is for* Nick Gaselec's six-year-old, **Darc Hansel**, a recent import from *Ireland, where he won a hurdle* race by 10 lengths at Leopardstown in March.

Darc Hansel will be ridden by Steve Smith Eccles. who also expects to have a good ride on **Oxhey Cottage** *in the Vauxhall* Novices' Hurdle. in spite of the presence of course and distance winner, Mount *Bolus*. My selection is trained at Lambourn by Nicky Henderson whose stable has just begun to run into form.

Stan Mellor. another Lambourn trainer doing well recently, particularly with his three-year-olds. saddles the unbeaten Malistrano in the Sprig Three-year-old Novices' Hurdly. A winner of both his races under National Hunt rules, at Kelso and Hexham, Malistrano is sure to go well.

In this instance, however, I expect the winner to be **Noble Jack** (*nap*), who was successful at Tralee and Navan in Ireland before joining David Thom's *Exning stable. Noble Jack also* won twice on the Flat in Ireland and I regared him as a better prospect *overall than Malistrano*.

Hello Killiney, runner-up to the smart Green Bramble at Chepstow last Saturday, can go one better in the November Novices' Chase at the expense of Breac Ban.



Half Free, who heads the ante-post market for the Mackeson Gold Cup at Cheltenham on Saturday. Half Free is owned by Shaikh Ali Abu Khamsin, trained by Fred Winter and will be ridden by Richard Linley, who teamed up to win the race in 1982 with Fifty Dollars More.

Brown Trix forgets his lines

By John Karter

The scene was set, the supporting players word perfect and the watching world poised to applaud another uniquely brilliant performance by John Francome. the superstar on National Hunt show, as he raced apparently inexorably to a fastest-ever 50 winners in a season on Brown Trix at Newbury yesterday.

Just as our hirsute hero was *preparing* to take his bow, however. Brown Trix, on whom Francome had hogged the spotlight from the start, developed a severe case of stage fright. Steve Smith Eccles; so often forced to play understudy to his great friend and rival, nipped in from the wings for a devastating piece of upstaging on Destiny Bay.

Both horses were making their debuts in the chasing sphere and it was jumping that sorted them out. Brown Trix. who was made odds-on favourite on the strength of his superior hurdles form, led from flagfall and, although appearing to dominate his rivals at halfway, looked anything but a natural, starting to look and think about each and every one of the daunting obstacles.

Destiny Bay, on the other hand, appeared to revel in his new role and soon after he soared into the lead before the home straight, it was clear to even the most ardent Francome-phile that their man would have to wait at least another day.

As it was, the champion accepted defeat some way from home and Brown Trix was eventually overtaken for second place by Great Light. Fred Winter's six-year-old should quickly leave this from behind after such a tender intorduction.

Take nothing away from Destiny Bay, though. By the daddy of all National Hunt stallions, Deep Run, he could well take high rank over fences. Nicky Handerson, his trainer, was pleasantly surprised by the victory as he considered Destiny Bay, who has a tendency to jump to the left and will therefore be kept to left hand tracks, would definitely need the outing.

Returning inevitably to that man, Francome had delighted both punters and purists alike when winning the Marsh Benham Chase on the odds-on, Young Lover , on whom he led from the start and toyed with his rivals in typically sadistic fashion *throughout* the closing stages.

Incidentally, the stewards fined Peter Scudamore £50 for failing to ride out Rouspeter for second place in this race. The decision seemed a harsh one as Scudamore had given his mount two or three hard slaps with the whip on the run-in. Only when it was obvious that Rouspeter had nothing more to give did Scudamore ease off, losing second place to Maori Venture right on the line.

Even Francome would have applauded the performance of Hywel Davies on Port Askaig in the Lionel Vick Memorial Chase. Tim Forster's nine-year-old had been pinfired and had not won for two seasons, hence his starting price of 14-1.

Davies had Port Askaig at the rear of the field until moving up to challenge the long-time leader, Areus, and Mount Oliver at the last fence. The three horses landed virtually in line but Davies showed the strength of Geoff Capes as he did everything but pick up and carry the old horse across the line inches ahead of the other two.

Another notable effort from the saddle was that of the 7lb claiming apprentice, Nigel Coleman, who showed exceptional style and determination to win the Tom Masson Trophy Hurdle on the pint-sized *Badelero*.

Hard Case rewards his owner's courage

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin

Lady Thomson, who turned down a very attractive offer for her novice chaser, Hard Case, from Shaikh Ali Abu Khamsin, had her courage *hamdsomley* rewarded when the six-year-old extended his winning sequence to seven in the Irish qualifier for the Embassy Premier Chase at Punchestown yesterday.

The race developed into a splendid battle between Hard Case and Boreen Prince, with Hard Case making most of the running. The *Ellier beaded him* briefly but fell when holding a fractional advantage at the second ditch.

Hard Case was pressed by Boreen Prince as the field turned for home and at that point the bookmakres were fielding against the leader. Boreen Prince certainly looked to be going much more easily but he was outjumped by Hard Case at the last *and beaten two lengths*.

Cranlome, eight lengths back in third, provided an advertisement for Dawn Run, who had finished more than 30 lengths ahead of Cranlome at Navan last week.

Jim Dreaper, the owner's son, nominated the winner as a definite runner in a three mile one furlong chase at Cheltenham on December 8. *Hard Case is unlikely to run in* the Embassy final at Ascot in January unless the ground is very heavy.

Boreen Prince, whose jumping left something to be desired on this occasion, runs next at Gowran Park later this month and his trainer, Andrew McNamara, is keen to run him in the Ascot final.

The other novice chase on the card, the Neill's Gorse Chase, was the race chosen by Francis Flood a year ago to launch his subsequent Arkle Trophy winner, Bobsline. He provided yet another gambled-on winning favourite yesterday in Lucisis and while he may not be another Bobsline, he is certainly a useful recruit.

● The safety factor on the one mile round course at Doncaster has been reduced from 27 to 20 for the meeting tomorrow and Saturday.

● William Hill report more backing for Old Hubert for the November Handicap at Doncaster on Satrudav and now make Alan *Bailey's* gelding 5-1 favourite.

CRICKET

Batsman returns from hospital to hit Test century

From Richard Streeton, Colombo

Audacious stroke play by the 19-year-old Aravinda de Silva, who ignored the effects of a nasty blow on the *head, brought him a* remarkable maiden hundred when England opened their tour against the President's XI here yesterday. By the close the President's young side had reached 285 for seven wickets as more than one player profited from England's lack of practice and acclimatization.

De Silva was stuck high on the cheek by the second ball he faced, when Foster got a full-length ball to lift. A lump the size of a golf ball swelled up and at lunch de Silva, who was 28 not out, went to hospital for an x-ray examination. This showed no fracture and he was able to resume his innings after the interval and launched into a series of spectacular shots as if nothing had happened.

England, to a point, had no reason to be dissatisfied with their first day's match play. They took three early wickets and under a burning sun, with the temperature reaching 90 at one stage, there was no obvious deterioration in their bowling and fielding efforts. At times, too, the forceful batting by Aravinda de Silva and several others was of a calibre which bowlers in peak form have found *hard to restrict*.

If it is not unfair to mention a fauh at this early stage, the quicker England bowlers tended to bowl too short, against de Silva in particular. For a short, slim man, he hooked and square-cut with brutal force, as well as with perfect timing. The short balls were meat and drink to him and his strokes included 18 fours. He looked an impetuous player in England last season but still forced his way into the Lord's Test team.

De Silva failed in that game but this innings of 105 in little more than three hours showed that he is destined to be a force in Sir Lankan cricket for many years ahead. When he lofted the ball into the air five minutes before tea, and was caught at long-on off Pocock, it was virtually the first time he had deliberately lifted the ball off the ground. He reached 100 out of 161 runs scored, with the second 50 coming from 37 balls, but it was the panache and courage which made this memorable batting.

Each of the five English bowlers took a wicket in their first spell and they also looked understandably weary by the end of the day. The field was still damp from recent unseasonal rainstorms and a spot at one end of the pitch occasionally yielded unexpected lift. The groundsman had only two days to prepare the pitch and the conditions are likely to deteriorate before the match is finished.

Edmonds bowled with control and was more economical than Pocock, who was not used until 25 minutes before tea, by which time all the batsmen were cutting loose.

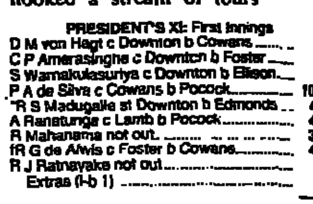
England's early breakthroughs came when Von Hagt slashed at a wide ball and was caught behind, Amerasinghe was well caught at cover as he drove, and Warnasuriya was held from an inside edge as he stretched forward. By lunch, after two hours, the score was 54 for three. Aravinda had already confimed his recovery from serious hurt *by two successive square cuts* for four against Cowans

Maduggalle, an experienced Test player, *led the early afternoon* assult, including three fours against Foster on the leg side and a six over mid-off against Edmunds. The fourth wicket put on 99 in 25 overs before Madugalle moved out against Edmunds and missed; Downton missed the stumping, initially, but was fortunate with the rebound.

Ranatunga then had the unusal experience of being completely overshadowed as De Silva cut and hooked a stream of fours

Itinerary approved

England have approved their winter itinerary in India, which now includes a three-day match with North Zone at Mohan Nagar between December 7 and 9 and a one-day match at Chandigarh on January 25 or 27.



PRESIDENT'S XI: First innings

D M von Hagt c Downton b Cowans	6
C P Amerasinghe c Downton b Foster	7
S Warnakulasuriya c Downton b Ellison	5
P A de Silva c Cowans b Pocock	105
*R S Madugalle st Downton b Edmonds	48
A Ranatunga c Lamb b Pocock	42
R Mahanama not out	31
†R G de Alwis c Foster b Cowans	42
R J Ratnayake not out	8
Extras (l-b 1)	1
Total (7 wkts)	285

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–14, 2–14, 3–33, 4–132, 5–191, 6–221, 7–285

BOWLING (to date): Cowans 12.3-3-50-2; Foster 13-6-34-1; Ellison 11-1-45-1; Edmonds 33-10-93-1; Pocock 19-6-62-1.

ENGLAND: *D I Gower, G Fowler, R T Robinson, M W Gatting, A J Lamb, R M Ellison, P H Edmonds, †P R Downton, N A Foster, P I Pocock, N G Cowans.

Umpires: E Senewiratne and A Felsinger.



De Silva: hit on the head.

Sarfraz drops out

Rawalpindi (Reuter) – Sarfraz Nawaz has pulled out of the Pakistan Cricket Board President's XI, who play New Zealand in a three-day tour-opening match beginning here today. Sarfraz was named for the side on Monday but an official said he would not be available because his father is ill. *Another fast bowler, Tahir Naqqash*, is to be brought in the side, which is led by the former national captain, Javed Miandad.

The Pakistani cricket authorities have said that the first test of the three-Test series between the two sides will begin on November 16 instead of November 15, which is a Muslim religious holiday and it will have no rest day.

NEW ZEALAND: *J Wright, B Edgar, M Crowe, J Crowe, J Reid, E Gray, I Smith, J Bracewell, M Snedden, L Cairns, S Boock.

PRESIDENT'S XI (from): Masood Anwar, Shoaib Mohammad, Rameez Raja, *Javed Miandad, Saleem Malik, Saghir Abbas, Anil Dalpat, Haleezur Rehman, Asif Afridi, Tahir Naqqash, Waseem Akram, Ghaffar Kazmi, Tanvir Ahmad.

*Captain.

ATHLETICS

Miss Budd calls a halt to consider future

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Zola Budd will not take part in any races either in South Africa or overseas for the rest of the year, to give herself more time to think about the future. If she took part in any South African races, she would be barred from international competition.

He decision was announced on Tuesday night by Jannie Momberg, the vice-president of the South African Amateur Athletic Union (SAAAU), after he and Miss Budd had spent a quiet day at Hermanus, a coastal resort south-east of Cape Town, with Nigel Cooper, the general secretary of the British Amateur Athletic Board (BAAB).

Mr Cooper flew back to Britain last night, and is expected to brief other BAAB officials on his talks with Miss Budd, and in particular how she hopes to solve her personal problems without cutting herself off from international athletics.

Miss Budd would live in South Africa, but retain her British citizenship and commute to selected race meetings overseas. An American sports equipment company has offered to meet the travelling costs of Miss Budd, her coach and a member of her family.

***Mr Momberg said that, as far as* he knew, such sponsorship would not conflict with the amateur rules. He also pointed out that Daley Thompson, the Olympic decathlon champion, lives in California but represents Britain in Los Angeles. "If it's OK for Daley Thompson, who doesn't even take part in British championships, why isn't it OK for *Zola*?" he said.**

Mr Momberg said Miss Budd will spend the next two months discussing her future with friends and advisers, and will not take a final decision until the new year.

Board to hear proposals

By Pat Butcher

Bill Evans, the outgoing chairman of the British Amateur Athletic Board (BAAB), said yesterday that he still felt that Zola Budd "should be *resident in Britain*, at least during the track season, in order to build up her credibility. It's understandable that she might want to remain in South Africa during the winter.

Dr Evans said that he was expecting Nigel Cooper, the board secretary, to return today from his talks with Miss Budd in South Africa, but that any developments that Mr Cooper had to report would need to be discussed by the board council.

Sam Ramsamy, the chairman of *the South African Non-Racial* Olympic Committee, has issued a statement accusing the BAAB of "close collaboration" with South African athletics officials.

HOCKEY

Late winner by London

By Sydney Friskin

London University 3
Beckenham..........................2

Three well taken goals by London University provided them with an exciting victory over Beckenham in the London League at Motspur Park yesterday. It was the first win for London after three drawn matches and two defeats.

The more experienced Beckenham side, with their captain, Chris Rule, watching from the sidelines, suffered only their second defeat, the previous one being at the hands of Slough. They are sixth in the table with three voctories behind them and had so much territorial advantage yesterday that they seemed unlikely to lose. In the end, however, London's stronger running carried the day.

A piercing run through the middle by *Kullar* ended in Berry scoring off the rebound to give Beckenham the lead in the fifteenth *minute*. Almost *on half-time* Thompson came in along the line and passed back for Baxter to put London on equal terms.

Four minutes after the interval London went ahead with Szucs coming through on the right and setting up a chance for Winston to score. A smart run down the right by Swayne earned Beckenham their *fourth short corner in* this half and Gallyer converted with a strong hit to redress the balance.

The London defence had an anxious time holding off Beckenham's combined operations, but five minutes before the end London scored a dramatic *match-winner* though Szucs, who pounced on a deflection off Bowling's stick after a *free hit by Brooker*.

LONDON UNIVERSITY: M Sefton (Chelsea); P O'Donnell (St Mary's Hospital), *M Murray (Imperial College), C Wall (London Hospital), M Baxter (*Kings Hospital*), *J Brooker (SOAS), P Kirkland (St Thomas's Hospital), M Szucs (Imperial College), R Thompson (SSEES), D Winston (Queen Mary College).

BECKENHAM: T Gregory, S Bowling, I Carrigan, B Mills, S Gallyer, G Swayne, N Driver, I S Kullar, A Watson, N Berry, N Gregory.

Umpires: D Herring and D Howell (Southern Counties).

*A Purple.

KEMPTON PARK

GOING: Good.

Tote Double: 2.0, 3.0. Treble: 1.30, 2.30, 3.30.

1.0 NOVEMBER NOVICE CHASE (£2,003: 3m) (7 runners)

101	31f2-12	*HELLO KILLINEY (BF) (P Madigan) J Jenkins 7-11-5*	J Francome
102	0033-21	COOL GIN (P Haynes) P Haynes 7-11 5	A Webb
103	f20p-11	BREAC BAN (Ladbroke Racing Ltd) R Champion 6-11-4	G McCourt
106	0000-40	BRACKLEY (Maincrest Ltd) D Barons 6-11-2	J Frost
107	pp/pp	KRAKUS (Mrs T Palmer) T Palmer 8-11-2	Mrs P Palmer
111	1fu420	SAN BENITO (W R Williams) W Williams 7-11-2	A Jones 7
114	2023bp-	IVACOP (F Starr) B Stevens 5-11-0	C Brown

1983: Paddys Peril 7-11-7 S Smith Eccles (4-5 fav) R Carter 5 ran.

7-4 Hello Killiney, 9-4 Breac Ban, 11-4 Cool Gin, 8 San Benito, 10 Brackley, 20 others.

FORM: HELLO KILLINEY, (11-5) 8l 2nd to Green Bramble (11-5) at Chepstow (2m 4f ch), earlier (11-0) beat COOL GIN (10-11) by ¾l at Fontwell (2m 4f ch, £2,407, good, Oct 23, 12 ran). COOL *GIN (11-5) recently won by a distance at Plumpton (3m 1f ch).* BREAC BAN (11-0) beat Owen Luck (11-2) by 2l Sedgefield (3m 2f ch, £1,055, good, Oct 23, 13 ran).
Selection: BREAC BAN.

Kempton selections

By Mandarin

1.00 Hello Killiney. 1.30 NOBLE JACK (*nap*). 2.00 Artimarval. 2.30 Darc Hansel. 3.00 Oxhey Cottage. 3.30 Military Band.

Michael Seely's selection: 3.30 Military Band.

1.30 SPRIG THREE YRS OLD NOVICE HURDLE (£1,525: 2m) (13)

203	11	MALISTRANO (D) (J Upson) S Mellor 11-0	M Perrett
204	11	*NOBLE JACK (Mrs B Curley) D Thom 11-0*	Mr D Murphy 4
207	0	CORRAGARY (D Robinson) D R Elsworth 10-10	C Brown
208		DEVON MINSTREL (R Heyes) Miss P Neal 10-10	R Hoare
209		DOUBLE QUICK TIME (Mrs W McAlpine) R V Smyth 10-10	R G Hughes

2 Malistrano, 9-4 Noble Jack, 5-2 Mosof, 6 Corragary ... Time, Wing And A Prayer, 2 others.

FORM: MALISTRANO, (11-10) beat Banna's Retreat (10-9) ... Oct 24, 21 ran). NOBLE JACK, (11-7) beat Hasty Days ... good, Sept 17, 7 ran). MOSOF (10-9) pulled up (2m hdle ... MILKMAN (10-12) fell when in 3rd at the last but was remo... (10-12) at Fontwell (2m 2f hdle, £939, soft, Oct 22, 20 ran). ... French Nephew (10-5) at Market Rasen (2m hdle, £963, goo...
Selection: MOSOF.

2.00 TEDDINGTON HANDICAP CHASE (£2,903: 3m) (4)

301	4141-p0	TOM'S LITTLE AL (B,CD) (T Staddon) ...	
302	p3000/4-	SHADY DEAL (C,D) (G Hubbard) J Gifford ...	
305	031-010	ARTIMARVAL (D) (R Beeson) J Blundell ...	
306	f4220-0	LEANDER BLUE (Mrs M Rogers) D Nicholson ...	

1983: Broadheath 6-10-5 P Scudamore ...

11-8 Tom's Little Al, 9-4 Shady Deal, 7-2 Artimarval, 9-...

FORM: TOM'S LITTLE AL (11-9) probably still needed the ... last year (10-9) he beat Fifty Dollars More (12-0) by 12l at ... ran). SHADY DEAL (12-7) 21 ½l 4th and last behind Harry ... outing last year (3m ch, £1,123, firm, Sept 15 1983). ARTIMARVAL ... Half Free (11-4), previously (10-0) beat Canny Danny (12-0) ... firm, Oct 17, 7 ran) *LEANDER BLUE (10-5) in need of ra...* Worcester, last year (10-10) 3l 2nd to Oyster Pond (10-... yielding, Feb 23, 9 ran).
Selection: LEANDER BLUE

2.30 RICHMOND NOVICE CHASE (£1,889: 2m) (5)

403	u0/0022-	ABU TORKEY (J Blundell) 7-11-0	D Dutton
404	012212/	BIG PADDY JOE (Mrs B Curley) D Thom 9-11-0	Mr D Murphy 4
407	41-	DARC HANSEL (Mrs G Morris-Adams) N Gaselee 6-11-0	S Smith Eccles
408	p	DURAN (D Tindall) D Grissell 6-11-0	M Perrett
412	03/22-f2	WARNER FOR LEISURE (BF) T. Warner Sports) D Gandolfo 6-11-0	R Earnshaw

3.00 VAUXHALL NOVICE HURDLE (£1,592: 2m 4f) (14)

3.30 UXBRIDGE CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,844: 2m 4f) (15)

Gamble landed for new owner

Rachel's Delight landed a gamble from 16-1 to 4-1 in the first division of the Coven Novices' Hurdle at Wolverhampton yesterday. Rachel's Delight is the first venture into racehorse ownership by John Bell, father of Chris, the former jockey.

Bell, who was with Michael Dickinson for six years and partnered 41 winners before weight problems forced him to give up last season, said: "Rachel's Delight, who won over a mile and a half on the Flat in Ireland, was led out unsold at Doncaster sales last May and I bought him privately for my father."

Robert Kington, after spending many hours in the sauna, managed to get down to 10st 1lb to ride Dusky Fox in the Staveley Handicap Chase. His efforts proved well worth while as the combination led all the way.

Kington said: "It is the lightest I have ridden since the 1977 Grand National." Kington, who only came *in for the mount last* night when Ron Hyett pulled out because of a painful arm, was riding his first winner of the season.

Gordon Richards, who has sent out 28 winners from his Greystoke stable this season, landed a double with odds-on favourites Tartan Trader and Music Be Magic, both partnered by Neale Doughty.

John Lowe made sure of the northern Flat jockey's title when completing an Edinburgh double on *Silver Cannnon in the Tennents* Lager Maiden Stakes and Senor Ramos in the Lamot Pils Nursery handicap. Both are trained by Steve Norton, who is enjoying his best season with 43 winners.

Path's sister, Chris Thornton's last runner of the season, swept home by six lengths from Blue Breeze in the Tennent November Handicap. Jimmy Bleasdale, the winning jockey, goes to Singapore for the winter on Monday. Thornton has just came out of hospital after a minor operation.

Newbury results

Wolverhampton



Neale Doughty: double at Wolverhampton with Tartan Trader and Music Be Magic

3.30 (2m hdle) 1, RHYTHMIC PASTIMES (G Bradley, 11-2); 2, Try To Remember (P Richards, 7-2); 3, Jobroke (Mr T Easterby, 13-8 fav). ALSO RAN: 5 Going Broke, 16 Model Pupil, 20 Lor Moss, 25 Aldington Mill (6th), 33 Shout (4th), 40 Noble Way, Kildare Lad (PU), Katie Bourne (5th). 11 ran. 8l, 5l, 8l, 1l. J R Jenkins at Epsom. TOTE: £5.10; £1.50, £1.80, £1.60. DF: £6.30. CSF: £23.33. Tricast: £30.65. PLACEPOT: £18.75.

Edinburgh

2.45 (1m) 1, JUDDY'S DOWRY (G Baxter, 11-4 fav); 7, Changatre (D Leadbitter, 10-1); 3, Northern Prospect (J Lowe, 5-1). ALSO RAN: 3 *Sports Headlines (5th) 5 Mel Mira (6th)* 14 50 Dawn Lady. 8 Ran. 2l sh hd, 2½, 1½, 1½. Wharton at Melton. TOTE: £2.50, £1.10, £2.10. DF: £19.50. C.S.F £25.03. Bought in 2,100gns.

3.15 (1m) 1, SILVER CANNON (J Lowe, 2-1 fav); 3 Bonny's Pledge 9, Scotch Rocket (M Rimmer, 7-1). ALSO RAN: 100-30 Duke of *Cambridge (4th)* 10 Reformed Habit (5th) at 5 ran. 7l, ½, 1½, 30 S Norton Barnsley. TOTE £2.20; £1.30, £1 10. DF: £2.20. CSF £5.64.

3.45 (7f) 1, SENOR RAMOS (J Lowe, 5-2 fav); 7, *Prince Darius (N Connorton, 14-1)*; 3, Conwy River 81 (C Nutter, 8-1). ALSO RUN: 11-2 Chaise Longue, 6 John Gilpin (6th) 13-2 Shellman (4th) 14 Elegant Port, Porkey's Pet, *Taylor's Renovation* (5th) 25 Comme, Swing Free. 11 ran. 1½ nk, nk, 7½l, 4l, S Norton s Barsley TOTE: £2.40; £1.00, £2.90, 4.80. DF: £61.40. CSF: £33.34. Tricast: £218.77. Stewards Inquiry – result stands. Placepot: £5.35.

● Sixteen horses, from an original entry of 58, have been withdrawn at the first forfeit for the Hennessy Gold Cup at Newbury on November 24. They are: Brown Chamberlin, Diamond Edge, Special Cargo, Tom's Little Al, Duke of Milan, Another Breeze, Beamwam, Fred Pilliner, Musso, Sam Wrekin, Bush Guide, Manton Castle, Allerlea, Winning Brief, Red Claric, and Master Tercel.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON

GOING: good to soft

1.15 SOUTHERN CROSS NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £548: 2m) (15 runners)

1.45 OSLO TROPHY NOVICE CHASE (£2,723: 2m 6f) (13)

3	000000-	BALLYGROOBY (T Wragg) R Parkins 7-11-0	Dai Williams
4	0/2-	CRICKSTOWN (Mrs C Smith) Mrs M Rimell 7-11-0	S Morshead
5	03wu2-u	EMMASON (G Barley) J Spearing 9-11-0	–
7	/31100-	FAME THE SPUR (A Hopkins) Mrs J Pitman 7-11-0	G Bradley
10	00-	GONZO (I Forbes) Earl Jones 5-11-0	P Dever 4
16	/0232-p	ROYSCRIPT (G Hutsby) J Chugg 7-11-0	P Warner
18	000/0-f	SMOKER (Mrs P W Harris) P W Harris 6-11-0	–
19	000-	SOME MELODY (Mrs L Sewell) Mrs M Rimell 5-11-0	A Sharpe
21	000/3-0	THISTLEDOWN PATH (Anne Duchess of Westminster) T Forster 7-11-0	H Davies
22	000p0p-	TOUCOR (A Steven) D Ancil 6-11-0	E Waite
23	04303p-	UPHAM KELLY (R Brinkworth) D Gandolfo 5-10-9	P Barton

1983: Lettoch 6-11-0 G Bradley (1-2 fav) M Dickinson 14 ran.

5-2 Another City, 3 Play The Knave, 5 Emmason, 8 Fame The Spur, 8 Crickstown, 10 Royscript, 12 Ballygrooby, Thistledown Path, 16 others.

Stratford selections

By Mandarin

1.15 Winter Measure. 1.45 Another City. 2.15 Lucyfar. 2.45 Its Only A Joke. 3.15 Little London. 3.45 Red Rocky.

By Michael Seely

2.15 Lucyfar. 2.45 SELBORNE RAMBLER (*nap*).

2.15 WARRNAMBOOL TROPHY HANDICAP CHASE (£1,774: 2m) (12)

1	4411-44	LUCYFAR (D) (R Smith) F Walwyn 8-11-10	S Shilston
3	211/2-6	ALDRO (C,D) (R Riley) W Clay 8-11-0	S J O'Neill
4	1312-44	ABERSING (D) (D T Todd) D Todd 9-11-0	K Jones
5	f2012p-	*VALE CHALLENGE (D) (M Holmes) P Felgate 10-10-13*	P Dever 4
6	/12023-	CELTIC BREW (D) (Major F Phillips) Mrs M Rimell 7-10-11	S Morshead
9	130f31/	LEFRAK CITY (D) (Mrs D Twine) T Forster 7-10-6	H Davies
10	f2/12-	MOONSHOT (C,D) (C MacSwiney) T Forster 10-10-6	Mr T Thomson Jones
11	110221	GRANNIE'S PET (D) (A Wiseman) D Gandolfo 9-10-5	M Harrington
13	421/03-	TOWER-BIRD (J Webber) J Webber 12-10-4	G Mernagh
15	3-00121	SILENT ECHO (D) (A Blackmore) A Blackmore 9-10-3 (7 ex)	R Dunwoody

2.45 HAWKES BAY TROPHY HANDICAP CHASE (£1,660: 3m 2f) (6)

3.15 ARCHIE SCOTT MEMORIAL GOLD CUP HANDICAP HURDLE (£2,817: 2m 6f) (12)

3.45 SOUTHERN CROSS NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £548: 2m) (17)

1	0-	BOWIE BOY (P Mina) O Brennan 4-10-12	M Brennan
2	6-p	COUNTRY SPARK (Mrs K Morgan) P Pritchard 6-10-12	P Dever 4
4	000-0	ENBYAR DAN (E Plumb) C Drew 4-10-12	S Keightley
5		GAMBLING ABBOT (J Curtis) Mrs M Rimell 6-10-12	A Sharpe
10	00-p	LEVANT WAY (Mrs A Biegrove) W Fisher 4-10-12	H Davies
11	0/pp	*LITTLE COMPO (N Francome) J Jenkins 7-10-12*	D Morris
14	0	MIGHTY STEEL (P Wright) N Lee-Judson 4-10-12	K Burke 7
15	00	ON EDGE (N Stephens) J Spearing 9-10-12	–
16	000/0-	PUNTER'S JOY (J Packer) M McCourt 7-10-12	–
17		RED ROCKY (B Burrough) Mrs J Pitman 4-10-12	B De Haan
18	02p0-00	ROUND AGAIN (Sir H Calley) A Turnell 4-10-12	Steve Knight
20	342-2	TAGIO (BF) (M Smith & Son) M Tate 4-10-12	C Smith
22		UNCLE GUSSIE (Mrs F Walwyn) F Walwyn 4-10-12	K Mooney
23		WHISTLE HILL (Mrs J Robinson) J Perrett 4-10-12	J Nolan
24		*CELTIC BURN (Mrs A Hellyer) T Forster 4-10-7*	R Dunwoody
25	00-4	DRIVEN SNOW (Sir R La Coithurst) J Webber 4-10-7	G Mernagh
30	03/023-	STARS AND STRIPES (R Frost) R Frost 5-10-7	J Frost

1983: Brockley Belle 4-9-11 J McLaughlin (14-1) C Spares 17 ran.

5-2 Red Rocky, 7-2 Tagio, 5 *Uncle Gussie*, 13-2 *Gambling Abbot*, 8 *Driven Snow*, 10 Stars And Stripes, On Edge, 12 Celtic Burn, 14 others.

Mecca Hurdle entries and weights

MECCA BOOKMAKERS HANDICAP HURDLE (2m, Sandown, December 1): Very Promising 8 12 0, Bajan Sunshine 5 11 12, *Robin Wonder* 6 11 9, Stans Pride 7 11 8, Ballydurrow 7 11 8, Rushmoor 8 11 8, Janus 6 11 7, Ski's Double 8 11 6, Admiral's Cup 6 11 4, Desert Hero 10 11 4, Dalbury 6 11 2, Golden Friend 6 11 2, Great Light 6 11 1, Jade And Diamond 6 11 0, Aonoch 5 11 0, Marshall Key 6 10 13, Infielder 5 10 12, Ross Ravine 5 10 11, Alten Glazed 7 10 8.

Fiery Sark 7 10 7, The Catchpool 5 10 7, Son Of A Gunner 4 10 7, Tartan Trader 7 10 7, Haventalight 5 10 7, Playschool 6 10 6, Keelby Kavalier 6 10 6, Whole Shebang 5 10 5, Boardmans Crown 5 10 5, Star Of Screen 4 10 4, Gringo 5 10 4, Nore Prince 6 10 4, Statesmanship 4 10 3, Hiz 6 10 2, Prideaux Boy 6 10 2, Benfen 5 10 1, Centroline 6 10 0, *Mister Golden 4 10 0, Admiral's Ruler 4 9 13*, Bertin 6 9 13.

Nislen 4 9 12, Swinging Moon 6 9 11, Mount Bolus 4 9 11, Il Pontevecchio 4 9 10, Rhythmic Pastimes 4 9 10, Tom Sharp 4 9 9, Sunflower Lad 5 9 9, Amrullah 4 9 8, Broad Beam 4 9 7, Ruler On A Lark 4 9 6, Chelsea Maid 5 9 5, Upper Note 6 9 5, Man In The Middle 6 9 4, Kalamont 5 9 3, Malya Mal 6 9 3, Royal Brigadier 4 9 3, Saratino 4 9 2, Wye Lea 5 9 1, Clinker 4 8 13, Kelly's Boy 4 8 13, Le Pearl 7 8 12, Padykin 4 8 9, Someraday 5 8 9, Ballyknowes 6 8 9, Waterhead 4 8 7, Techyros 4 8 5, Quite A Night 4 8 5, Northern Flats 4 8 5 and Pip 4 7 13. 68 entries.

مكذا من الأمل

GOLF

Britain and Ireland four strokes behind US

Hongkong (AFP) – The United States, the defending champions, had a seven-under-par 209 to take a four-stroke lead from Britain and Ireland in the opening round of the Eisenhower Cup, at the men's world amateur team golf championships, here yesterday.

Four-man teams from 38 countries teed off yesterday morning on the 5,938-yard par-72 composite course at Fanling. The highlight of the day was a hole-in-one for Randy Sonnier of the United States, on the 192-yard par-three eighth hole. The 35-year-old Texan used a five-iron to score the fourth ace of his career.

Sonnier and Jay Sigel, who has played four times in the Eisenhower Cup, both returned two-under 70s while their teammate Scott Verplank, was one shot better on 69.

The combined team of Britain and Ireland had a three-under-par 213 with David Gilford recording a four-under 68, Garth McGimpsey a 70 and Colin Mongomerie a 75.

Argentina were one stroke behind on 214 thanks to Luis Carbonetti's 68. Jaime Nougnea and Fernado Chiesa both returned with 73. New Zealand's Greg Turner hit the day's lowest score, a five-under-par 67. The 21-year-old Oklahoma university student sank seven birdies, including five on the inward half and dropped a stroke on the second and 13th holes.

In this four-day tournament only the best three of the four scores each day count towards the team total score.

At the biennial meeting of the World Golf Council on Tuesday, Venezuela was chosen as the host country for the next championships in 1986. The Eisenhower Trophy and the women's Espirito Santo Cup, won by the United States here last week, will be played in Caracas in October of that year.

LEADING TEAM TOTALS: 209: United States (S Verplank 69, J Sigel 70, R Sonnier 70). 213: Britain/Ireland (D Gilford 68, G McGimpsey 70, C Montgomerie 75). 214: Argentina. 215: Japan, Malaysia. 217: New Zealand. 218: Canada, Spain. 224: Sweden. 225: Denmark. 232: Pakistan, Zimbabwe. 242: Norway.

Leading individual scores: 67: G Turner (NZ); 68 L Carbonetti (Arg), T Sakata (Jap), D Gilford (G B); 69: S Verplank (US), Suffian Tan (Malaysia); 70: J Sigel (US), R Sonnier (US), K Nierich (Austria), G McGimpsey (GB).

YACHTING

Patriotism is not enough

By Barry Pickthall

Peter Phillips, the former police sargeant from Exeter who went close to winning the *Observer* Europe 1 singlehanded transatlantic yacht race earlier this year, yesterday announced plans to build an 80-foot catamaran in time to take on the French maxis in nest year's two-handed Round Britain race.

The craft, designed by John Shuttleworth, will have a beam of 45 feet, a sail area of 2,800 square metres and will displace 8.5 tonnes. Accommodation is to be centred amidship rather than in the two hulls, with the vrew sleeping inside the main beam, which has a maximum width of 13 feet and is shaped rather like an aeroplane wing.

The cost of building the catamaran is being borne by a syndicate of local businessmen with the help of Exeter City council, who have agreed that the project should go ahead despite the lack of sponsorship which must be resolved if Phillips is to fulfil plans to compete in next year's Round Britain race, a proposed event around Europe and the Two-Star and Route du Rhum transatlantic classics the following year.

"It was a difficult decision to make", Phillips said. "We have had terrific support locally, and from the British marine industry, but so far no commercial sponsor has stepped forward. I did consider throwing it all in but when you are lying fifth in the French organized world championship league table – the only Brit in the first 14 – somehow my patriotism got the better of me. I believe that when building is under way someone will match my resolve with finance to ensure that Britain is represented in the big league multihull racing over the next three years".

Azzurra group's $8m challenge

Perth (AFP) – Italy's Azzurra syndicate are prepared to spend $8.62m (£6.89m) on their 1986-87 America's Cup challenge here, the group's managing director, Riccardo Bonadeo, said here yesterday. He said that the syndicate, who are headed by the Aga Khan, already have 22 major sponsors to raise that amount.

The group had three 12 metre yachts, Azzurra, Freedom and Enterprise, and will start building a fourth, designed by Andrea Vallachelli, in January.

Bonadeo is here looking for dock space for at least three 12 metre boats and four or five support craft.

EQUESTRIANISM

Lemieux loses his sponsor

Robert Lemieux, a surprising selection for the British three-day event squad in Los Angeles, has lost his sponsor – mainly because of the miners' strike.

The Surrey-based rider has been backed by the Leigh furniture company, Boardmans, but the company now say they will not renew the deal agreed in January, after encountering adverse trading conditions. They say that many of their shops are based in North-West towns affected by the strike.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Derby County v Coventry City (7.0); Everton v Nottingham Forest (7.0); Notts County v Liverpool (7.0); West Brom Albion v Manchester United (postponed). Second division: Bolton Wanderers v Blackpool (7.0); Burnley v Sunderland (7.30); Preston v Wigan. FA YOUTH CUP: First round: Sutton United v Orient (7.30).

HOCKEY

CLUB MATCH: Cambridge University v Nat West Bank.
WOMEN'S TOURNAMENT: South Junior Counties Championship (Bisham Abbey).

OTHER SPORT

TENNIS: Benson and Hedges Championships (Wembley Arena).
RACKETS: Noel Bruce Cup (Queen's Club, London).

Public Appointments

New South Wales Government Office, London

Business Development Officer

This Office is seeking a person to be based in London to undertake *investment, trade and industrial promotion work in the United* Kingdom and Europe. The appointee will have had experience at a senior level in the manufacturing industry or commerce and be an effective communicator with a good knowledge of industry and commerce in the United Kingdom, Europe and Australia. Fluency in either French and/or German is required and the person must have a genuine desire to promote and further investment, trade and industrial opportunities in New South Wales.

Appointment will be under the Public Service Act, 1979, and the salary payable will be £13,166 range £14,586 per annum plus the London Weighting Allowance.

Applications in writing and marked confidential should be addressed to the Secretary, New South Wales Government Office, 66 Strand, London WC2N 5LZ, by 23rd November, 1984. Applications must include the names and addresses of at least two referees. Telephone inquiries may be directed to:–

MR W. J. PARSONS, 01-839 6651

The New South Wales Government is an equal opportunity employer

GENERAL MANAGER

We require a General Manager to lead our management team in the directon and development of our commercial activities and overall direction of our substantial staffing complement.

The successful applicant will have demonstrated considerable commercial flair and an ability to motivate.

This senior post attracts a salary circa £14,000.

For further details contact:

The President
Sheffield Polytechnic Union of Students
Nelson Mandela Building
Pond Street
Sheffield S1 2BW
Tel (0742) 738934

SHEFFIELD CITY POLYTECHNIC UNION OF STUDENTS

Please quote Ref. Ts 8/11.

Completed application forms to be returned by 23rd November, 1984.



MAKING TAX WORK FOR THE HERITAGE
MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES COMMISSION

The Commission invites applications from men and women aged between 25 and 55 for the new post of

CAPITAL TAXES OFFICER

This officer will be responsible for organising and administering a range of duties the Commission will shortly be taking over from H M Government. These include the acceptance of objects in lieu of Capital Transfer Tax debts and their allocation to museums, together with the provision of indemnity cover for loans made to museums. Candidates should have a sound working knowledge of Capital Transfer Tax and its "heritage" incentives. Organising and negotiating experience is important, as is an acquaintance with the work of the UK's museums and art galleries.

Salary range £14,195 – £18,789. Non-contributory pension scheme.

For further details and application form write to the Administration Officer, Museums and Galleries Commission, 2, Carlton Gardens, London, SW1Y 5AA; Telephone 01-930 5808.

Closing date for applications 30th November, 1984

Industrial Relations Officer

Applications are invited for the position of Industrial Relations Officer in the Industrial Relations Department of the Co-operative Union Ltd.

The department services the Co-operative Employers Association which is responsible for industrial relations and wage negotiations on behalf of the management of retail co-operative societies throughout the United Kingdom.

This position is based in Manchester. Ideally it requires a graduate or other suitably qualified person with perhaps a number of years' experience in industrial relations, preferably involving negotiations with trade unions. The successful applicant should have a wide background knowledge of law affecting employment including industrial tribunal involvement. The appointment will require regular travel throughout Scotland, whilst travel in the remainder of the United Kingdom could eventually be involved. A car will be provided.

Starting salary: £12,870 p.a. (N.A.C.O. scale and conditions).

Applications in writing should be addressed to:

Mr. F. P. G. Dugdale, Chief Industrial Relations Adviser,
CO-OPERATIVE UNION LTD.,
Holyoake House,
Hanover Street,
Manchester M60 0AS

and should be received
no later than Friday, 16th November, 1984.

Co-operative Union Ltd



District General Manager

The Bolton Health Authority employs more than 4,500 people and serves a population of 260,000.

The District General Manager will be personally accountable and directly responsible to the Authority for the attainment of the highest standard of services to patients within the available funding and manpower resources. This will be achieved by means of the effective implementation of the corporate plans and policies established by the Authority.

The applicants should have a proven management record at a senior level in a large public or private organisation and should possess the leadership skills necessary to effect change in a multi-professional environment. Candidates should demonstrate a real interest in the management of health care services.

Salary will be negotiable but should interest those already earning in excess of £20,000 per annum. The appointment will be on a fixed term contract of 3/5 years renewable by mutual agreement.

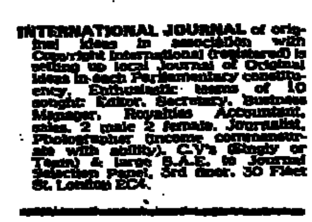
Full details will be sent on application to:

Mr G. W. Redgate, Chairman,
Bolton Health Authority, 43 Churchgate, Bolton BL1 1JF
(Telephone Bolton 28755 Ext: 274)

Closing date for receipt of completed applications:
November 23rd 1984.

An Equal Opportunity Employer





INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL of original ideas in association with Copyright International (registered) is setting up local Journal of Original Ideas in each Parliamentary constituency. Enthusiastic teams of 10 sought: Editor, Secretary, Business Manager, Royalties Accountant, sales, 2 male 2 female, Journalist, Photographer (income commensurate with ability). C.V's (Singly or Team) & large S.A.E. to Journal Selection Panel, 3rd floor, 30 Fleet St. London EC4.

SALES AND MARKETING APPOINTMENTS

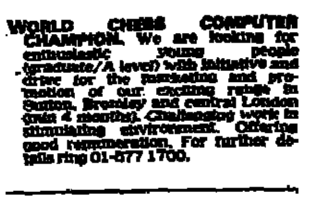
PUBLIC RELATIONS/ BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

Leading interior design practice seeks intelligent self motivated person with positive personality and good English to handle all aspects of Public Relations and Business Intelligence.

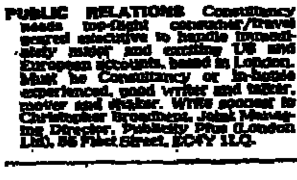
The successful candidate will have strong aesthetic convictions and the ability to integrate well with a successful team of professional designers and architects, and will have obtained a degree in a relevant subject.

Send curriculum vitae and relevant information in strictest confidence to:–

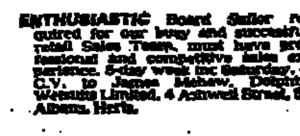
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PUBLIC RELATIONS Consultancy needs top-flight consumer/travel geared executive to handle immediately major and exciting UK and European accounts, based in London. Must be Consultancy or in-house experienced, good writer and talker, mover and shaker. Write soonest to Christopher Broadbent, Joint Managing Director, Publicity Plus (London Ltd), 86 Fleet Street, EC4Y 1LQ.



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AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

seeks

RESEARCHERS

The work includes investigating human rights violations, preparing material and advising on initiatives to be taken by Amnesty International particularly in relation to prisoners of conscience, trial procedures and the treatment of prisoners.

ONE POST to work on francophone West Africa for which excellent French is required.

ONE POST to work on several countries in the Middle East for which excellent Arabic is required.

For both posts we seek candidates with a specialist knowledge of the relevant area, especially the political and legal background. The ability to seek out and evaluate information objectively and to communicate well in English orally and in writing is essential.

Salary: £9,500 (index-linked – under review).

For a detailed job specification and application form send large sae to the Personnel Office, Amnesty International, 1 Easton Street, London WC1X 8DJ, stating position applied for.

Closing date for receipt of completed application forms: 31st December, 1984.

Candidates who recently applied for a Researcher post in the Middle East department will automatically be considered if a form has been submitted.

PCAS Polytechnics Central Admissions Systems

FINANCE/SECRETARIAT OFFICER

Applications are invited for the post of Finance/Secretariat Officer *of this developing organisation based in* Cheltenham, tenable from 1 January 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter.

The person appointed will be responsible to the Chief Executive for the preparation of estimates, and the associated control of income and expenditure, payroll, superannuation, personnel matters and the coordination of secretarial arrangements for Board and Committee business.

The post offers the opportunity for someone preferably, but not necessarily, *professionally qualified to develop financial* and administrative systems in a developing company within the public sector. Experience in Higher Education might be an advantage.

Initial salary within the scale £13,065 to £15,033 (under review) under conditions of service analogous to those for local government.

Further particulars obtainable from the Chief Executive, PCAS, PO Box 67, Cheltenham, Glos. GL50 3AP, to whom applications should be addressed by Friday 30 November 1984.

FUNDRAISER

Required by innovative research foundation involved in research on the frontiers of orthodoxy in science and medicine.

Applications to:

D. FIELD,
10 Belgrave Square,
London SU1X 8PH

General Appointments

The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

requires an

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

who will have personal responsibility to the Secretary of the Quantity Surveyors Division for servicing the Council and committees of the Division and, in addition, will assist him in *maintaining liaison with certain government* and official bodies and other professional societies with the construction industry.

Applications are invited from graduates with proven administrative experience. Age 25-35.

SALARY RANGE £8,000-£9,000 pa (under review).

Applications with c.v. (and daytime telephone number) to *The Personnel Officer, R.I.C.S. 12 Great George Street, Parliament* Square, London SW1P 3AD. Telephone: 01-222 7000 Ext. 212

Sales Manager

Area to be covered, central southern England. Salary negotiable plus transport plus commission.

This new appointment will play an important part in the business growth part on the business growth and development plan of the company.

The Sales Manager will be responsible for the Sales and Marketing Strategy of a full range of high quality specialist dairy ice cream and related products to top brass outlets. This demanding and challenging post calls for initiative and creativity backed by good written and oral communication skills. Career opportunities in this unique company are from genuine and untapped. A seat on the board may be earned.

Please write with full CV to

Dairy Harvest (Wales) Ltd.
Raven Industrial Estate,
Garnant Ammanford Dyfed SA 18 his

Lillywhites

Piccadilly Circus

Retail Management

Lillywhites have again expanded and wish to recruit high calibre retail management on two levels.

Applicants must have a successful retail management track record and will be either Assistant Store Managers or Department and Section Managers of large departmental and chain stores.

Excellent salaries are offered along with the usual benefits associated with a large company.

Please ring Pip Darby, 01-930 3181 for and application form.

General Appointments

Business Analyst

Manchester **Salary £9-11,000**

We have a vacancy for a young Business Analyst to join a *small Planning team at the headquarters of the National* Computing Centre in Manchester.

Our objective is to increase the effective application of Information technology in the United Kingdom. Activities include research into the practice of information technology; dissemination through training courses; publications and consultancy, development and marketing of software and the support of a membership exceeding 2,000 organisations.

The role of our Planning team is to formulate and monitor *Business and Product Plans for these activities and to* develop Corporate Financial Models.

Candidates will be graduates in a business discipline, with at least two years relevant experience preferably in Information Technology or related industry, together with commercial awareness and usage of micro-computers. They will also have the personal skills and multi disciplinary *approach to deal with both technical and financial staff* across the Centre.

Starting Salary: In the £9,-11,000 bracket, dependent on experience, with excellent career prospects into a range rising to £16,000.

Conditions of service are excellent and include 23 days holiday plus 10 statutory days, contributory pension and life *assurance schemes; help with re-location expenses.*

Applications, with full career details, to:–
The Personnel Manager, The National Computing Centre Ltd., Oxford Road, Manchester M1 7ED.
(or ring 061-228 6333 for application form).

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One of Britain's leading training and advisory bodies in man-management and Industrial Relations

MANAGEMENT AND TRAINING ADVISOR

The Industrial Society promotes the fullest involvement of all people in their work, in order to increase the effectiveness of organisations and the satisfaction of individuals.

The Society's Communication Skills Department offers a series of courses for people at all levels at work. The courses are designed to help people to overcome the barriers to communication and improve their own skills. Courses are run in the following subject areas: interviewing, speaking, meetings, writing, reading, use of telephone and *telephone selling.*

The department is currently expanding and is looking for an Advisor to run the above courses and help develop services in the Department.

The successful applicant will probably be aged between 26-45, have at least 6 years' experience in a commercial or personnel environment, live within easy travelling distance of London, be prepared to travel and sometimes work away from home, have proven ability and experience in at least 2 of the course subject areas and be able to communicate clearly and confidently to groups.

Salary on a scale £10,550-£13,220. Please write enclosing *CV and quoting reference A454 to:* **Miss Lesley Thornley, The Industrial Society, 3 Carlton House Terrace, London, SW1Y 5DG. Tel: 01-839 4300.**



NATIONAL MARKETING DIRECTOR

Hertfordshire **Circa 18K + Car**

The Youth Hostel Association is an organisation dedicated to the development of young people's leisure activities in the U.K. It is part of an International movement which has over 5,000 hostels in 58 countries. The Y.H.A. (England and Wales) has 260 hostels and over 250,000 members. Y.H.A. (England and Wales) has an annual turnover of £11 million.

Due to internal reorganisation, a demanding new opportunity has arisen for a young professional to develop and enhance present marketing strategies. The ideal applicant will have relevant qualifications, and preferably had experience within the leisure industry. Reporting to the Chief Executive, your responsibility will be to implement present and new policies, to maintain and increase the usage of youth hostels and membership of the Y.H.A.

This is an important position, with tremendous career potential for the right person. Please write with full C.V. marked for the personal attention of Mr. A. Chinneck, Chief Executive.

Youth Hostel Association
(England and Wales)
Trevelyan House, St. Stephen's Hill, St. Albans, Herts. AL1 2DY

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For very successful and expanding international diversified company managed by small and flexible team. The position would involve *substantial travel and possibly re-location to Brussels.* A proven record, judgement, optimism and accumen are fundamental. Terms will match ability and results. Reply to the principals at:-

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Super Secs



Secretarial Assistant

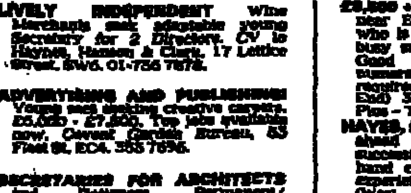
£6,500 pa + bonus

Self motivated, flexible and enthusiastic person required to provide secretarial services to the staff of a busy Student Centre which deals with visiting American undergraduates, and also to Faculty at a teaching centre.

Ability to deal with people and to work in busy surroundings essential. Good shorthand and typing skills required. Word processing experience an advantage or instruction will be provided.

Four weeks holiday plus free lunches and private medical insurance. *Apply for job description to:*

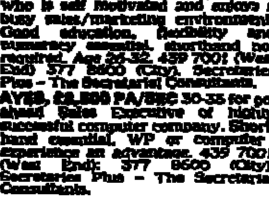
Maria Arana, AIFS Student Centre,
37a Queens Gate, London SW7 5HR.
Tel: 01-581 2733



LIVELY INDEPENDENT Wine Merchants seek adaptable young Secretary for 2 Directors. CV to Haynes, Hanson & Clark, 17 Lettice Street, SW6. 01-736 7878.

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£8,500 + MD of technical services co. near Euston needs perceptive PA who is self motivated and enjoys a busy sales/marketing environment. Good education, flexibility and numeracy essential, shorthand not required. Age 25-32. 439 7001 (West End) 377 8600 (City). Secretaries Plus – The Secretarial Consultants.

HAYES, £8,500 PA/SEC 30-35 for go-ahead Sales Executive of highly successful computer company. Shorthand essential. WP or computer experience an advantage. 439 7001 (West End); 377 8600 (City). Secretaries Plus – The Secretarial Consultants.

La crème de la crème

Our client's Sales Manager, Vicky Kirkwood, needs additional

Sales Executives

If a strong personality and a sound, logical brain are your main characteristics, she will use them to their best potential in the company's Field Sales Force.

Our client is a leading distributor of 'micro chips' and is a subsidiary of a successful British Public Company. Due to market growth, they are expanding their sales force and require highly talented, non-technical people, either women or men, who want the opportunity to change careers and train as Sales Executives in the following areas:-

N. LONDON, S. HERTS/N. MIDDX, YORKS, TYNE & WEAR, WEST COUNTRY & BEDS/CAMBS

Our client does not care what your experience is. What does matter is that you should be aged 22-35 and possess the exceptional qualities to fulfil a demanding sales role and to manage/develop their business. They will give you full training for a new career, a competitive salary, which in not commission-based, and a company car. The company offers outstanding opportunity for women, as well as men, to reach senior management positions.

Interviews will be held in hotels local to you up to 9.00 p.m., so you won't have to explain to your boss where you are, and *it is envisaged that they will be held during the week commencing 22nd October.*

Interested? Then why not ring me, Gill Waters, on Slough 74201 (daytime) or Windsor 55407 (evenings and weekends) to find out more.

WATERS & ASSOCIATES
Recruitment Consultants,
2nd Floor, Old Crown, Windsor Road,
Slough, Berks. SL1 2DL.



SECRETARY
to
THE TIMES DEPUTY EDITOR

The post requires a secretary who can play a highly demanding, responsible and responsive role, working through the Editor's office.

If you have proven senior secretarial experience, have an awareness of current affairs, can show an obvious ability to communicate well, and can remain calm under pressure, here is an opportunity to move into a very interesting and challenging position.

You will need enthusiasm and energy, self-confidence, plenty of commonsense and, of course, the highest of professional competence.

There is an excellent salary along with generous holidays.

If you think you can meet our standards, please write giving full personal and employment details to:

Desmond Hayes,
Assistant Personnel Manager,
Times Newspapers Ltd.,
200 Gray's Inn Road,
LONDON WC1X 8EZ.

BELGRAVIA SW1
Close Victoria Station

Secretary/PA required to organize busy Department in firm of established Surveyors and Estate Agents. Good Audio skills and typing speeds essential together with initiative and pleasant telephone manner.

Tel. N.P.S. Jepp 235-8099

Have you a sense of humour?
Can you take responsibility? Could you stand working in Pimlico?

If Yes, Yes, Yes, MD of small *publishing company requires* a competent secretary. £8,000.

Apply with CV to:
B Edsall & Co Ltd
124 Belgrave Road,
London SW1V 2BL

The Royal Institute of International Affairs

Seeks PA/Secretary for Director of Studies. Excellent secretarial and organisation skills required for interesting and demanding post. Also P/A Secretary for Research Programme Director. Good fringe benefits.

Tel: Personnel 01-930 2233 (between 10am–5pm) or write 10 St James's Sq, London SW1 Y4LE.

NORTH OXFORDSHIRE ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

The opportunity has arisen in a small successful Executive Recruitment and Counselling Consultancy for a versatile Senior Secretary. 'A' level English is essential as is previous commercial experience at Director Level and an intelligent, sympathetic personality. Age 28-40. Excellent salary & benefits. Please telephone 01-493 5787 or write in confidence to:-

GORDON YATES LTD,
35 Old Bond Street, London W.1.
(Recruitment Consultants)

TO £10,000

PA/Sec 25+ with Arabic (100/50). Join superb British Co. WC2 in interesting senior position dealing with the media. *Other European languages an advantage.* 5 weeks holiday.
Phone 734 3768 or 437 8476.
133 Oxford St.,
REC CONS

Miller/McNish

DEUTSCH

Initbekannte Firma sucht fleissige Sekr/PA für 2 junge Manager. Eng. Muttersprache bevorzugt. Perfekte Deutschkenntnisse in Wort, E & D Kurzschrift sowie selbständiges und dynamisches Auftreten unabdingbar, Alter 23-30 Gehalt: £7,800.

BI-LINGUAL SPECIALISTS
BOYCE AGENCY
7 Ludgate Sq. London EC4
01-236 5501
(Open Mon–Fri 9.30-4.30)

General Appointments

ASPINWALL & COMPANY
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE

Aspinwall & Company is a leading firm of independent consultants based in Shrewsbury and specialising in waste management, water pollution avoidance, *minerals planning and environmental assessment.*

We are at present developing a new range of environmental information and data services, at the same time strengthening our existing marketing, market research and planning capabilities. We are looking for candidates with

- A good degree, possibly (but not necessarily) in a technical or scientific discipline or M.B.A. qualifications.
- Relevant practical experience in industrial marketing, or business planning, or database management.
- The ability and flexibility to work effectively on a wide range of challenging problems in a mixed discipline environment.

A salary will be offered appropriate to qualifications and experience. In addition an attractive package of benefits is provided.

Please send your application, including full personal and career details and a daytime telephone number to Mr C. Leventon, Aspinwall & Company, 5 Swan Hill Court, Shrewsbury, Shropshire SY1 1NP.

FRENCH LEGAL SEC.
£9,000

The Partner of a prestigious legal firm seeks a French speaking Sec. experienced in Trust Probate & Tax. Fast and accurate typing is required as is self motivation and commonsense. English mothertongue ess.

Bi-Lingual Specialists
BOYCE AGENCY
7 Ludgate Sq, London, EC4
01-236 5501

Your life in your hands

Most of us spend our lives making profits for other people, don't we? If you are looking for an alternative then how about this:–

I am looking for people 27-55, smart, articulate, with a good track record, who would like the opportunity to join a team within an association with a major international group offering high initial financial support, superb training and an exciting and dynamic environment coupled with the opportunity to earn an unlimited income.

If you are looking to make unlimited profits then contact Jane Boyce on 01-937 *1582/1688* for an *immediate* interview. London area only.

Art Gallery
WEST END

We require a hard working and responsible secretary/receptionist. Good *shorthand &* typing. Some administration and accounts. Pleasant appearance and telephone manner essential.
SALARY £7,500
For further details please *telephone*
Hilary Allen
on 439 4557

WANTED FOR MIDDLE EAST
AIRLINE CARGO SUPERVISOR

Offering attractive terms and conditions.

Please send applications with Curriculum Vitae plus photograph to: **Box 2807 Y The Times.**

Large tourist organisation in the Algarve requires

Highly Qualified Manager

to supervise 6 restaurants and bars, golf club and tennis club. Applicants must be experienced in 5 star operations and possess strong management abilities. Applications in writing with CV to:

VATE DO LOBO LDA.
8100 VALE DO LOBO, ALGARVE PORTUGAL

PART TIME VACANCIES

PERSONABLE SALES/ADMIN assistant P/T 15-20 hours by arrangement. Picture gallery in Covent Garden. 01-831 0196.

TEMPTING TIMES

NOV–MARCH PA/SEC to Chairman with prestigious US investment co. High level experience required and WP knowledge, age c. 30-40. Excellent rates. Ring 377 8600. Word Plus. The WP Specialists.

TRANSFER BOOKS

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY CAPITAL STOCK. In preparation for the payment of the half-yearly dividend due January 15 1985 on the above Stock, the Transfer Books will be closed at 3.30pm on December 7 and will be re-opened on December 11 1984.

W. E. REEVE,
Assistant Secretary.
50 Finsbury Square,
London, EC2A 1DD.

BUSINESS SERVICES

YOUR OFFICE IN AMERICA? U.K. company, with New York base offers representation/office facilities. Wide contacts, market research, exhibitions, media, sales etc. Write or telephone: Avon Direct Promotions, Maggs House, Queens Rd. Bristol. Tel: (0272) 26117. Telex 449075 MAGGS G.

BRITISH EQUESTRIAN PROMOTIONS

are looking for an

Experienced Secretary

20+ – mainly Horse Trials sponsorship work, but must be adaptable. Good secretarial skills vital, audio and some shorthand. Knowledge of the sport an advantage though personality is the most important factor. Office in London but own car needed. Salary £6,500 - £7,000, start January.

Apply with CV and referees to:-
Hugh Thomas,
BEP Ltd,
35 Belgrave Square,
London SW1

SALES

One of the country's most progressive recruitment consultants offers a unique opportunity to join a successful sales team in the West End.

The ideal candidate will be confident, well presented and a good communicator. The job involves expanding existing client base and much of the time will be spent in visiting clients/potential clients. Previous sales experience is not a prerequisite but an aptitude for selling *is, together with a strong desire to succeed.*

The position is an exciting challenge in a growth industry where there is a lot of pressure but with excellent rewards and exciting career prospects for the right person.

A starting salary of £7,500 & bonus on results is envisaged.

Apply in confidence to Laura Jones, Alfred Marks Recruitment Consultants, 29 Duke St., London W1 or telephone 01-486 7620.

Secretary - £7,000 + Bonus

Highly efficient and organised secretary needed to help run a hectic manufacturing and trading office in the West End. Minimum of 2 years experience required with good typing, shorthand and general secretarial skills. The position will suit a flexible and enthusiastic person.

Please apply to:
Miss P Watters,
3rd Floor, 50 Conduit Street,
London W1

RECEPTION + WP
£10,300 + Bonus

Probably one of the more demanding but interesting jobs in W1. The requirement is for a well groomed, well spoken alert Secretary who can manage the all important reception area of a small but substantial and highly regarded firm of executive search consultants. The atmosphere is friendly, fast moving but professional with the accent on team work. You must be socially confident to deal with household names and at the same time be capable of producing well presented work (audio no sh) on their WP (training given). Excellent working conditions and benefits inc 5 weeks hols, free lunch and a most acceptable annual bonus dependent on performance. Age 25-40 years.

OIL
£9,000

An interesting opportunity to become involved in oil investment. You must be numerate and be capable of totally managing the office of this small but substantial company situated near Green Park as well as providing a total PA & Secretarial support to their very alert and alive late 40's MD. This is a job for a good all rounder who enjoys some pressure and does not mind *using their initiative and taking* responsibility. 90/50 wpm. 23-33 years.

499 9175
MacBlain NASH
Recruitment Consultants
16 Hanover Square, London, W1
(3 minutes Oxford Circus)

WINTER FASHIONS – £7,250

This top fashion house has an enviable reputation for high quality beautifully designed clothes and they now wish to recruit a bright young secretary to their Director of Retail. He has a great sense of humour and works at a very fast pace. He depends on his secretary to organise him and his office and is keen to delegate. Excellent benefits 100/60 skills needed.

MAYFAIR RECEPTIONIST
to £7,500

Our client a well established and very successful company with interests in many different fields from export to property, seek a first class receptionist/typist. You'll find this a very varied position and will be trained to operate the latest electronic switchboard and telex. 45 wpm accurate typing ability needed.

01-236 3712 City
01-499 8070 West End
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

LINCOLN'S INN WC2

Personal Assistant required for the Chief Administrator. An attractive post for an experienced person able to use own initiative and act as Senior Secretary in a small office *covering a number of functions.* Good shorthand essential. Salary £8,300 approx. Hours 10-5, 4 weeks + holiday, free lunch. Good pension scheme and other benefits. Apply in writing (if possible *giving a daytime telephone* number) to:

MR SEGAR,
Treasury Office,
Lincoln's Inn,
London WC2A 3TL

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Excellent opportunity for an experienced Secretary to join an expanding Investment Management company situated in Holborn. Job demands first class shorthand and typing skills, a cheerful telephone maner, and an interest in investments and sailing. Salary c£7,500-£8,500.

Please telephone 01-495 7722
(No Agencies)

PRIVATE PRACTICE SECRETARY

Consultant Oral Surgeon & Dental Surgeon working in pleasant surroundings & convenient W1 location requires a reliable & efficient organiser with accurate typing to take over all responsibilities. Medical or dental experience essential preferably within hospital organization. Flexible hours. Age 25-40, £8,5 00.

Tel: 01-491 1910

COLLEGE LEAVER 18+ EXEC. SECRETARY
£6,000-£8,000

Young S/H Secretary 100/50. College leaver or second jobber for Chairman's office of prestige British company. Excellent career opportunity. Benefits include free lunch & Co. sports facilities.

Please ring Roy Stockton
734 8466
STOCKTON ASSOCIATES
REC CONS

SECRETARY/PA

An expanding public company based in Chessington, Surrey, require an experienced Secretary/Exec. PA responsible to the Chairman and Financial Director. Typing and Wordprocessing skills are needed as well as ability to work in a busy computerised office environment. Salary depends on age and experience.

Telephone Mr A. Bowen
0372 66207

INTERNATIONAL DESIGN CONSULTANCY

International Design Consultancy. Senior Partners Secretary/PA. Interesting and varied work. Experienced and efficiency essential. Salary negotiable. Applications in writing with C.V. please to:
Fetherstonhaugh Design, Lamb House, Church St, London W4 2PD.

TOUGH ROOKIE
N1. c. £8,000

You'll be assistant to Director up to co-ordinating a team of strong individuals running a Dept. and happy with impossible deadlines. You'll be committed, this is a charitable organisation raising funds for third world children. You'll have management and admin exp, age late 20's/30's you'll be thoroughly fulfilled in this fabulous challenging job.

Ring us now.
LOVE & TATE APPTS
283 0111

Secretary?
Ready for a Challenge? c£8,500

If so, Ohmeda, a division of BOC Health Care operating worldwide in the medical equipment business, is currently seeking a highly competent secretary to work for the Financial Controller.

As a member of a small head office team, the successful candidate will be expected to carry out a wide variety of secretarial and administrative tasks with minimal supervision. Confidence, the ability to thrive under pressure, and communicate with staff at all levels are essential requirements.

Candidates will have at least 5 years experience, possess excellent shorthand, audio and typing skills, and have a working knowledge of word-processing.

In addition to an attractive salary, a full range of large company fringe benefits is offered.

Location initially at Hammersmith, West London, relocating in summer 1985 to Windlesham, Surrey.

Please apply in writing to Ms L Donaldson, Personnel Assistant, Ohmeda, Hammersmith House, London W6 9DX.

BRANCH MANAGER

Alfred Marks, one of the leading recruitment consultants, offers an excellent opportunity as Branch Manager, based in the West End.

Whilst the ideal candidate will probably have had 2-3 years previous management experience within the recruitment industry we are also interested in hearing from potential candidates who possess sound management skills, self confidence an aptitude for sales and the ability to motivate and man manage a successful team of counsellors.

In addition to the qualities described above we seek someone with commitment enthusiasm and a very strong desire for personal success.

In return, we offer challenging and exciting career path in a progressive company and a starting salary of *c£12,000 with a tangible bonus structure.*

Apply in confidence to Laura Jones, Alfred Marks Recruitment Consultants, 29 Duke St., London W1 or telephone 01-486 7620.

SEAPLACE

Expanding firm of all related marine engineers and contractors located in pleasant offices in Fulham require top class office supervisor. Duties to include setting up and management of total administrative systems covering reception/switchboard/typing/telex/filing, to support company head office and to provide an equivalent service to sub tenants working within the building.
Previous administrative experience at supervisory level desirable plus proven capability of word-processing and data base application on Apple II computer equipment.
Salary commensurate with responsibilities and your previous experience.
Applications supported by CV to:–

MR K. HARDWICK,
General Manager,
Seaplace International Ltd., 296 Wandsworth Bridge Road,
London. SW6, 2UA. Tel. 01-731 7381

ARTS INTERNATIONAL

specialises in worldwide TV and video marketing and distribution of music and arts programmes. The Sales Manager requires a PA/Secretary. Excellent secretarial and organisational skills, initiative and a cool head are crucial, knowledge of the arts and of languages desirable. Central London based; salary by negotiation.

Please apply with full CV to Alyson Wood, Arts International Ltd, 32 Eccleston Square, London SW1V 1PB.

RECEPTIONIST FOR OIL CO.
£7,000

This is certainly not the usual receptionist job! The offices are superb & the excellent benefits include use of sports facilities on the premises. This friendly company needs a good receptionist, age c. 20-30 with accurate 45 wpm typing who can look after a simple switchboard & take care of a number of other interesting duties. Someone with telex experience would be preferred.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No 55. (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

FINE ARTS
£8,000 + bonus

A Director of a well known Fine. Art's Dealers needs a capable, intelligent Secretary. There is a considerable amount of direct client contact, so good personal presentation and social confidence are as important as excellent skills (100/60). Public School Education preferred. Age mid 20s. Please telephone: 01-493 5787.

GORDON YATES LTD.,
35 Old Bond Street,
London W.1.
(Recruitment Consultants)

Interior Decorators
MRS MUNRO LTD

Are looking for an experienced person to run their Knightsbridge showroom.

Tel: Miss Arkey
01-589 5052

A large tourist organisation in the Algarve requires

Experienced Secretary

Applications in writing with full CV to:

VALE DO LOBO LDA,
8100 VALE DO LOBO.
ALGARVE, PORTUGAL.

SECRETARIAL OPPORTUNITIES

I have 2 interesting vacancies for secretaries with good shorthand/typing speeds. Both with companies related to film & theatre business.

EXCELLENT SALARIES
Tel: Carol Williams 01-629 29094

£10,000 W1

Foreign Affairs Director of Arts Organisation seeks bright, stylish, well educated Executive Secretary with good shorthand, admin ability and knowledge of French, age 24–32.

Premium Secretaries Rec Cons
486 2667

£9,000 plus

FILM & VIDEO FACILITIES COMPANY
requires
AN ASSISTANT

to work in its Booking and Allocation Department. This is an administrative post requiring exceptional efficiency and attention to detail. It will be occasionally necessary to work long hours at short or no notice. The suitable applicant will probably be 24 years + and able to drive. Salary £9,000 pa. 4 weeks paid holiday.

Applications in writing only to:
Paul Kingsley, Managing Director,
Crow Film and Television Services Ltd,
12 Wendell Road, London, W12 9RT

INVEST IN YOUR FRENCH
£9,000 + BONUS

If you have fluent French and would like to use it in a pressurised and challenging financial environment, a young American director needs your help now. Working as his secretary within a well established Investment Company close to St. Paul's you will have plenty of contact with European clients. You must be numerate with good skills (90/SH 60/TYP) and willing to become fully involved in the writing of reports, sorting out of travel arrangements, and providing him with secretarial back-up. Aged 23-30, a financial background would be an asset but is not essential.

PLEASE CALL 588 3535

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

THE RITZ in the city — RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT
£8-10K + Comm L'Pool St.

Ritz Recruitment, part of the expanding IPP Group of Companies, is one of London's most successful professional Recruitment Consultancies for *secretarial* and administrative positions.

We are currently looking for an experienced Recruitment Consultant capable of providing a top level service to clients and applicants. Personality and a positive, enthusiastic attitude are essential, couple with the self motivation to succeed in a young, progressive team of professionals.

We will provide you with total back up and the commitment you need to achieve very high earnings.

Contact Joy Sevenson on 01-283 1555

RITZ RECRUITMENT 133 MIDDLESEX ST., BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E1 7JF TELEPHONE 01-626 1313

Personal Assistant
Knightsbridge to £8,000

We nees someone intelligent and reliable with a pleasant personality to join a small, friendly team *involved in management* recuritment and other personnel-related work.

You must have good secretarial skills (60 wpm typing and WP experience), and the organisational ability to carry out a wide variety of administrative tasks. A good telephone manner is important; a sense of humour essential.

Please send CV and details of current salary, to Peter Grèenaway, PA Personnel Services, Hyde Park House, 60a Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LE.

Secretary/PA
New Business Venture

We are a recently formed Agency in WC1 providing a sales promotion and marketing service to many of the Country's leading f.m.c.g. companies.

Working with a team of experienced Directors, your role will be to assist with the administration of the Company. This is a genuine opportunity for an ambitious, self starter to grow with the Company. Good shorthand/typing skills essential. Starting salary c.£6,500 - £7,000.

Please write with full details to **Lorraine Pullen, 45 Gower St., London WC1.**

PA TO MANAGING DIRECTOR
CITY £ NEGOTIABLE

Lighten our Managing Director's schedule and enjoy liaising with many branches of our recruitment agency nationwide. Ideally you should have a positive approach, combined with resilient personality and competent secretarial skills although these will only be used 20% of your time. Other duties will include coordinating advertising, supervising junior staff and occasional travel in the UK with the Director. If *you fill all these criteria and would relish this challenging opportunity* then contact:

DIANE OR JOANNA now on 01-588 0781

INFORMATION OFFICER, *AMERICAN CHAMBER* OF COMMERCE (UK)

We require a person with intimate knowledge of US to answer multitudes of enquiries from companies wishing to do business in the USA. Must be a graduate of American University, articulate and personable. Ideally an American but British person with long residence and US education would qualify. UK pay scaled position.

Office location:
75 Brook Street, London W1.
Please reply with detailed cv to:
Harry Cressman,
Director General

SALES SECRETARY

Energetic, self-motivated, career orientated person for a busy Far East de luxe hotel company. London sales office. Excellent secretarial skill essential. French language preferred.

Please send CV to MIHL, 15 Newbridge Street, London, EC4Y 6AU.

Super Secs



HOUSE OF COMMONS
Department of the Serjeant at Arms
requires a
PERSONAL SECRETARY

to the Communications Manager. Good working conditions with generous holidays. The post is permanent and pensionable. Preferred age range 21 to 35. Salary (including inner London weighting) £6,381 to £7,592 pa. *Proficiency payments of up to £1,116 pa can be gained.*

For further details and application form apply to: Establishments Office, House of Commons, London, SW1A 0AA. Telephone 01-219 6644 (answering service). Closing date for receipt of applications: 16 November 1984.

The House of Commons Service is an Equal Opportunities Employer

SLOANE SQUARE ESTATE AGENTS.

need a young energetic Secretary / PA to organise their expanding residential department. Good basic skills, initiative & flexibility to make a positive contribution to a lively office c £7,000.

Phone Lynette – William Willett on
01-730 3435

SOCIAL SECRETARY. – Young Partner of well known property company seeks a PA to work for him and handle his very extensive outside interests; you should be a positive enthusiastic person, and socially confident to organise functions, dinner dances, *golf days, &c;* he is also chairman of Companies Centenary Committee, so 1985 should be a busy year: good skills with shorthand, age 23-38; £9,000 – Contact Mrs Dicker, 404 4933, Fleet Personnel Consultants

PERSONNEL SECRETARY/ administrator – £8,000. Do you have a personnel related background? If so the Personnel department of a very famous firm of management consultants would very much like to see you. 80/60 skills needed, although this position will be 60% administrative. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Consultants 499 8070 (West End) or 236 3712 (City).

THEATRE GROUP'S WC2. Finance Director *needs* a PA/Sec 23ish with good shorthand typing, organised, numerate and with some previous financial experience. The working atmosphere is informal and team spirited, some WP experience welcome, will cross train. c.£8,500 pa. Joyce Guiness Bureau. 589 8807/0010. Rec Cons.

JUNIOR SECRETARY/College leaver with *shorthand needed* for Int'l advertising agency. Salary £6,000-£6,500 for someone very bright and well presented, willing to muck in. Please phone Barbara on 01-283 6501, City Secs Rec Cons.

NOVICE SECRETARY
c £6,000

A warm welcome for an able college leaver (or someone with a little experience) starting at the top of this well known Co. Help advice and guidance on hand when dealing with VIP's, setting up board meetings etc. Sound education + 80/45 wpm.

Call: 588 5081
MIDDLETON JEFFERS
RECRUITMENT LTD

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
Energetic? Organized? Methodical?

We need you to help run the High Mistress's busy office. Excellent typing essential. Word Processor experience preferable. Age 20-30, competitive salary + benefits. Own modern office.

For details contact Helena Jordan, St Paul's Girls School, Brook Green, London, W6
01-603 2288

FASCINATING MAREKETING involvement at leading international publishers with wide range of leisure interest books. You'll be 19/21+ with good typing and bright cheerful personality £6,000-£6,600+ package. *Free lunch. Covent Garden* Bureau, 53 Fleet St EC4. 353 7696.

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO. Covent Garden require audio/sec typing 55 + wpm 19 + c£7,000. Knowledge of languages an asset. 486 7897 Cavendish Personnel Rec Cons.

SH SEC – £7,600 for City bank suit early 20's with work exp. Exc benefits including mortgage subsidy. Ref L112. Pamela Dickens Rec Cons. 01-439 1491.

ADMIN SEC c£8,000 for training dept. 80% admin, 20% secretarial with S.H. suit grad. 25+ years. Ref P117. Pamela Dickens Rec Cons. 01 439 1491.

FRUSTRATED Manageress/Manager? Are you under-appreciated in a job where you cannot put your ideas into practice. An excellent opportunity to use your energy enthusiasm & ideas in a people-orientated, fun environment. The position as sales co-ordinator, based in the City for this fast-moving multi-branch organisation will carry a salary that will be attractive to those already earning in excess of £10,000 per annum. Training will be given to the successful candidate with their proven expertise in another field. Ring Beverley Gaynor on 01-514 6144 for an immediate interview.

PROPERTY SECRETARY W2 excellent shorthand. Salary £7,300 - £7,400. Please call Masterlock 958 1718.

General Appointments

Fire Service Inspectorate

London based appointments

HM Inspector–Dangerous Substances (1 post)

...to assess and provide technical advice, information and guidance on chemical, explosive, radio-active and other hazardous substances. This involves keeping abreast of developments in government and industry, legislation in international fields and local authority fire brigades. It includes membership of technical committees and liaison with specialists at home and abroad. Candidates must have wide fire service and relevant experience in the UK at senior level, and possess the ability to work with scientific and technical staff and with senior management in central and local government. Specialist knowledge of dangerous substances or ability to absorb such knowledge essential.

HM Inspector–Fire Prevention (2 posts)

...to be primarily concerned with the inspection of fire prevention work undertaken by local authority fire brigades, and for providing them with an advisory service on relevant problems including the implementation of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 and other legislation. Enforcement of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 in respect of premises owned or occupied by the Crown is an additional responsibility. There is considerable involvement as a member of technical committees and the preparation of technical memoranda. Candidates must have wide local authority uniformed fire service experience in the UK at senior level and have attended a long course or both the Inspecting Officer and Advanced Fire Prevention courses at the Fire Service College. They must have the ability to work effectively with senior management in central and local government.

All posts involve some travelling in England and Wales, and exceptionally elsewhere.

SALARY as Inspector Grade II: £19,270–£21,380.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 30 November 1984) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). **Please quote ref: G/6391.**

Home Office

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

BURSAR
NATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE NOTTINGHAM

c. £11,500 p.a.

The Automobile Association is a national organisation employing some 9,000 plus people. In addition to the long established service provided to motorists, a process of diversification has taken the Association into the areas of travel, insurance, information services, retailing and publishing.

As a fast growing professional organisation, we are dedicated to the training and development of our staff, much of which is undertaken at the Association's National Training Centre at Widmerpool in Nottinghamshire involving attendance by some 3,500 staff annually on various courses.

Owing to the forthcoming retirement of the present incumbent the post of Bursar will become vacant at the Centre. The overall responsibility of this post is to plan and control the administrative functions of the Centre incorporating the areas of accounting and property management.

Applications are invited from candidates who have gained experience in a similar role in a training or educational establishment, or who can offer experience in a senior administrative capacity in a similar environment. Equally, applications would be welcome from those leaving H.M. Forces who have held a rank which equips them with the administrative background to fulfil the duties inherent in this post.

The post is non-residential and in addition to a salary of c. £11,500 p.a., offers appropriate benefits. Assistance with relocation will be provided where appropriate.

Interested candidates are asked to telephone The Manager, Personnel Services, Tel. Basingstoke (0256) 462917.

AA THE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION
Fanum House, Basing View, Basingstoke. Hants. RG21 2EA.

Police Staff College, Bramshill, Hants

Deputy Head of Department (Principal Lecturer)

The Police Staff College is the centre for higher training for the police forces of England and Wales and is also attended by officers from other forces in the United Kingdom and from overseas. The Directing Staff of the College consists of police officers and civilian tutors who co-operate closely in directing residential courses of varying but substantial length. The Department of Police Operations covers areas of study concerning the Implementation of Policing Strategy, the Maintenance of Public Order, the Management and Investigation of Major Crime, the Policing of Terrorism, Computing Systems Training, the Policing of Major Incidents, Complaints and Discipline, Criminal Intelligence Systems, Operations Research and Police Systems Studies.

Deputy Head of Department will be responsible to a senior police officer as Head of Department. As the latter will be seconded to the College for a comparatively short tour of duty, a particularly important function of the Deputy will be to provide an essential element of continuity. person appointed will assist with the planning, preparation and co-ordination of courses; supervise the preparation of modules, exercises, specialist studies and short courses, teach in the Department's area of study; deputise for the Head of Department; and have responsibility for day-to-day administration.

Candidates should normally have a degree with 1st or 2nd class honours or an equivalent or higher qualification in an appropriate academic field. (This could include Politics, Computing, Criminology, Systems Science or Police Studies.) They must have experience of educational administration and innovation at a senior level and preferably have a general interest in national developments affecting the Police Service or experience as a Police Officer.

Salary: £14,705–£18,495. Starting salary within the range according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 30 November 1984) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours).
Please quote ref: G/6392.

Home Office

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

Company Secretary/Lawyer

London W1  **From £30,000 Package**

Our Client, **International Signal and Control Group PLC**, is a fast expanding Anglo-American Group which markets and exports high technology defence equipment and expertise worldwide. To support this growth, it is now seeking to appoint an experienced Company Secretary to join the Corporate staff in London.

Reporting to the Board, you will be totally responsible for all the Group's Secretarial duties normally associated with a public company, and legal matters within the UK. Additionally you will liaise with their US Counsel on international legal matters when required.

Probably aged up to 40, you will be a barrister or solicitor, with extensive experience of contract law and UK and international law, ideally gained within an industrial or commercial environment.

An enthusiastic and self-motivated personality, combined with real commercial flair and outlook are key factors needed for this role.

To apply please write enclosing a full Curriculum Vitae to Rebecca Goddard, quoting Reference 8693.

Lloyd Chapman Associates
160, New Bond Street, London W1Y 0HR 01-408 1670

MARKETING AND CUSTOMER SUPPORT MANAGER

A small group of companies located in south London and making capital equipment for induction heating and tube welding wishes to recruit a suitably qualified and experienced person to take charge of their U.K. and international marketing operations.

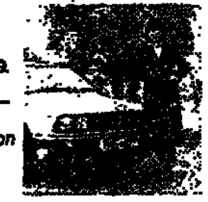
Sales are made to industrial customers throughout the world.

A strong creative personality is required with the ability to plan and direct effectively. Applicants should possess a recognised marketing qualification and a degree or experience in electrical, electronics or mechanical engineering of capital goods.

For the right person this is a unique opportunity and could lead to a Directorship.

Please apply giving full career details to
Mrs Jean Simmonds, Electroheating Lombard Road, Merton, London SW19 3XH. Tel: 01-540 7241.

Join the Professionals



Denise Ansell — Age 23. Joined Marlowe-Sachs in June 1979. Earnings for year ending April 1983 — £31,000 and BMW. Previous occupation — Secretary. Previous Salary — £4,700.



Preston Whitfield — Age 32. Joined Marlowe-Sachs in March 1982. Earnings for year ending April 1983 — £22,000 and BMW. Previous occupation — Law. Previous Salary — £9,800.

Marlowe-Sachs are intermediaries in the field of Unit Trusts, Pensions, Investments (onshore and offshore), and Insurance. We are expanding our operations and require intelligent, energetic individuals aged 25-40 for our Head Office in the City.

Telephone 01-242 2420

28 Greville Street, London EC1

Marlowe Sachs

Entrepreneurial Underwriter sought for Liverpool Head Office

Last year Liverpool and London increased their club's tonnage very substantially creating a broader spread of risk and a strengthening of services to members.

L & L's recent expansion has created the need to strengthen our management team in the underwriting area.

We are therefore looking for an underwriter with a relevant professional/management/financial qualification (ACA, MBA, ACII etc). The right person will have entrepreneurial and marketing flair with proven success in their field.

Career prospects at L & L are excellent and a fully comprehensive remuneration package is offered.

The successful applicant will probably be between 28 and 40.

Apply in confidence to: J D Gregson Esq., Managing Director, Grayhill Limited, Managers, Liverpool and London Steamship Protection & Indemnity Association Ltd, Equity and Law House, 47 Castle Street, Liverpool L2 9UB. Telephone: 051-236 3777.



LIVERPOOL & LONDON **P&I**





The All England Lawn Tennis & Croquet Club Wimbledon

MARKETING DIRECTOR

The Club stages the world's premier Lawn Tennis Championships and expansion of its substantial international commercial operations now necessitates this new post to supplement the existing management team.

Reporting the the Chief Executive, responsibility will be to manage and develop the already numerous worldwide merchandising interests of The Championships, Wimbledon, as well as enhancing the name of Wimbledon internationally.

Candidates will have had considerable international buying or marketing experience in the sports goods/leisure wear/clothes industry and be able to show proven recent success in a relevant senior management position. Knowledge of trademark law would be an advantage.

An attractive remuneration package will be negotiated and, as a guide, candidates not earning well into five figures will be unlikely to have had the necessary experience. There will be a considerable travel element in the role.

Please send full career details to the **Chief Executive, The All England Lawn Tennis Club, Church Road, Wimbledon, SW19 5AE.** Please mark the envelope "Private and Confidential – Addressee only."

Tank Museum - Bovington, Dorset

ASSISTANT CURATOR

The Museum contains the largest and most comprehensive collection of armoured fighting vehicles in the world and deals with every aspect of 20th Century armoured vehicles and has a secondary role as a source of military instruction to the adjacent Armour School. Duties will include the general supervision of 30 full or part-time staff; assisting with the maintenance of accounts and deputising for the Accountant; acting as project officer for new building works and maintenance of existing property; liaising with the Workshop Officer regarding preservation and conservation of vehicles and automotive exhibits; assisting the Librarian; and escorting visitors

Candidates must be familiar with the work of the Royal Armoured Corps and possess a sound knowledge of past and present equipment. Knowledge of armoured fighting vehicle technology and of the Corps history desirable. Service in a relevant Corps and museum experience advantageous.

Salary: As Curator Grade F; £6015-£8490. Starting salary according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 29 November 1984) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours).
Please quote ref: [illegible].

Ministry of Defence

The Civil Service in an equal opportunity employer

OLIVETTI 56000 NATIONAL USERS ASSOC

Require a person to be Secretary of the Association, to be appointed at the first annual general meeting on 13th November at the Great Western Royal Hotel, Paddington, London W2. This is a part-time post and would ideally suit a recently retired accountant or computer manager. This is a new position, and we consider that it will be an interesting and challenging job for an enthusiast with computer/accounting experience and time to spare.

Telephone John Henderson on [illegible] or Jack Meanders on 01-3[illegible] 5444 for job specification and further information.

MERCHANDISING DIRECTOR
BUSINESSWOMAN/MAN
c.£20,000

Tie Rack, a specialist retailer, is embarking on the next phase of it's expansion with one of the largest store groups in the U.K. We are seeking a person to join our senior management team in London. Candidates, aged 28 - 35, should have good taste and a flair and "feel" for merchandise with the ability to recognise fast moving lines, react quickly, find suppliers, judge their capabilities and negotiate. She/He should be free to travel, with the dedication to achieve the highest level of success with attendant financial rewards. Above all we need someone with business and fashion sense who will act with single minded determination to acheive bottom line results. Italian language an advantage.

All applications treated in strict confidence.
Please write to or telephone
The Chairman, Tie Rack Limited,
2 Montpelier Street,
Knightsbridge, London, SW7
Telephone: 01 225 1166

Tie Rack

Strategy Consulting

THE LEK partnership was founded 20 months ago by three former partners of a major US Strategy Consulting firms. We have since formed a partnership with PA Consulting Group to provide strategy consulting services to leading companies in the United Kingdom and abroad. Due to extraordinary demand for our services. We require highly qualified lead expansion of our practice. If you would be interested in learning more about LEK please contact us in total confidence:

The LEK Partnership
8 St James's Square
London SW1

Sales Representative
(Construction Industry)
Greater London and Surrey

Catnic Components are market leaders in the manufacture and supply of steel lintels and steel components to the Building Industry. We are a progressive and expanding company with an annual turnover rapidly approaching £35m.

We require a Sales Representative (male or female) to be based in and work throughout the Greater London and Surrey area servicing Builders Merchants, Builders and Specifiers.

Ideally aged 25-35 candidates should be experienced sales professionals with a proven track record in selling to the Building Industry.

We offer an attractive salary plus commission, company car, 5 weeks annual leave and contributory pension scheme.

catnic a member of the RTZ Group

Applications in writing to:-
Mr E J Turner, Sales & Marketing Manager,
Catnic Components Ltd, Pontygwindy Estate,
Caerphilly, Mid Glamorgan CF8 2WJ.
Tel 0222 885955.

SALES DIRECTOR
Middle East
Based in (tax-free) Monaco

You are probably between 30 and 45 with a proven sales record in the Middle East, preferably in personalised luxury lines – fashion accessories, jewellery, watches, etc.

Successful applicant will be required to live in Monaco, travel frequently to the Middle East, be creative, innovative and resourceful.

Generous remuneration and good prospects for the right person.

Interviews in Monaco or London. Write in the first instance to:

Chief executive officer
Sensortron Technology Limited
***Administrative office:* care of**
Moore Stephens & Co
31, Ave Princess Grace, Monte Carlo, Monaco

US EQUITY SALES

Leading NYSE firm needs an aggressive young Equity Salesperson, for their London office. He must have experience of the US market. The successful candidate will probably speak fluent French. Pay will be competitive.

Box 0530 R, The Times

Large tourist organisation in the Algarve requires

Highly Qualified Accountant

preferably acquainted with Portuguese accounting system and language. Applications in writing with CV to:

VALE DO LOBO LDA,
8100 VALE DO LOBO, ALGARVE, PORTUGAL

General Appointments

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

This post provides a unique opportunity for a woman or man of stature and commitment to help through OXFAM some of the poorest people in the world.

As well as acting for the Director across the whole range of OXFAM's work, the Deputy will have particular responsibility for ensuring the effectiveness of OXFAM's administration and management and for directing our Communication Services. The precise boundaries of the job will be determined by the personality, skills and experience of the successful candidate and the personal contribution s/he can make to OXFAM's work.

The appointment will be based in Oxford for a term of about twelve years and calls for a mature woman or man with extensive administrative and management experience, who is a good communicator, has a deep commitment to OXFAM's objectives and is able to work effectively in a highly participative voluntary organisation. The preferred age range is 35-50. The salary range of £16,000-£19,000 is deliberately lower than the salary which would be paid for equivalent responsibilities in other organisations.

Telephone or write for an application form and further details to Personnel Director, OXFAM, 274 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 7DZ (0865 56777 Ext. 204). Please quote reference DD/MC 3

OXFAM IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER



QUANTITY SURVEYORS

Washington DC

Marriott Corporation, whose headquarters are in Washington DC, is an international leader in the design and construction of hotels, condominiums and restaurants.

Due to the continuing expansion of our operations, career opportunities now exist for Quantity Surveyors to be located at Corporate Headquarters.

Qualified applicants should have:

★ ARICS degree or equivalent;
★ A progressive record of achievement in the construction cost planning and cost control field;
★ Five years' post qualification experience in highrise multi-million pound projects;
★ Experience in the preparation of conceptual and definitive estimates.

Position offers a competitive salary and benefits package commensurate with experience.

For immediate consideration, please submit resume and salary history to:

**Mr Werner Aeberhard,
Vice President and General Manager,
Marriott International Services,
New Lodge, Drift Road, Windsor,
Berks SL4 4RQ**

Victoria and Albert Museum

Assistant Keeper

Silver and Jewellery

... to specialise in English and European silver and jewellery from the eighteenth century to the present day. Work will include advising the Keeper on matters of policy and accession; advising the Export Review Committee, the National Heritage Fund and other grant giving bodies; responsibility for the Jewellery Gallery; administering of programme of small loan exhibitions; recommending occasional commissions; and dealing with enquiries.

Candidates should normally have a degree with 1st or 2nd class honours in Art History or an Arts subject, (others will be considered if they have specialist and expert knowledge of special value). Considerable relevant knowledge and experience of silver and/or jewellery and a good knowledge of 2 modern foreign European languages desirable.

SALARY: as Curator Grade C; £12,815-£18,785, as Curator Grade D; £11,145-£14,440, as Curator Grade E; £9365-£12,025, as Curator Grade F; £7315-£9790. Level of appointment and starting salary according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 28 November 1984) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G(36)382.

An equal opportunity employer

SPECTRA-PHYSICS

SALES ENGINEERS
LASERS AND LASER SYSTEMS

Spectra-Physics is the world's largest manufacturer of lasers and laser based systems.

Continued substantial growth in the UK requires that we add two key sales individuals to interface with our present and future markets. Ideal candidates must have a record of success gained in a prominent high technology company, together with an excellent academic background.

Previous laser involvement would be preferable.

As industry leader we offer a first class remuneration package for these positions. Candidates should send a comprehensive CV to:–

**Mr M S Elliot
Spectra-Physics Ltd
17 Brick Knoll Park
St Albans
Herts. AL1 5UF**

BBC

NEWS PRODUCER
RADIO DERBY

To join the newsroom team working primarily on the preparation and production of the station's news output and current affairs programmes, including newsreading, interviewing and reporting. In addition may produce feature programmes and take part in announcing duties. Journalistic experience at sub-editor or reporter level, good microphone voice and current driving licence, essential.

Salary £9,348 – £12,660* Based Derby (Ref. 3721/T)

REPORTERS
RADIO SUSSEX based Brighton (Ref. 3710/T)
RADIO NOTTINGHAM based Nottingham (Ref. 3720/T)

Are you a young ambitious reporter with at least three years' journalistic experience? If so we have vacancies that may interest you. The work is primarily reporting, interviewing, bulletin writing and newsreading. Good microphone voice and current driving licence, essential.

Salary £8,038 – £9,552**

TRAINING SCHEMES

We are now accepting applications for traineeships in 1985. **Further particulars are available from BBC Appointments, and completed forms must be returned by 7th December 1984.**

Production: Providing 2 years' comprehensive experience of programme production in Television or Radio or External Broadcasting. Successful candidates are likely to be in their 20s, with a good degree and/or journalistic ability, and an informed enthusiasm for broadcasting. Competition is invariably keen, and we are looking for candidates with the potential to take editorial responsibility. (Ref. 6017/T)

Starting salary not less than £8,000 p.a.

News: This well-established scheme provides 2 years' practical training in all aspects of broadcast journalism, both radio and television. Successful candidates are likely to be in their 20s, of good academic standard (degree or equivalent), with a proven commitment to journalism as a career, and relevant experience which suggests a lively interest in broadcasting. (Ref. 3711/T)

Starting salary not less than £8,000 p.a.

Radio Sound Operations: Radio Sound staff are responsible for the artistic and technical operation in studios, continuity suites, and control rooms which supply programmes for the 4 national radio networks and the External Services. Successful candidates will normally be under 25, and will combine artistic flair with technical aptitude, possess a considerable degree of manual dexterity, and have a wide general interest in the arts and current affairs. There is an initial training period of one year. (Ref. 2900/T)

Starting salary not less than £6,000 p.a.

NB: The Local Radio Trainee Reporter Scheme will be advertised in January 1985.

*Plus an allowance of £916 p.a. **Plus an allowance of £537 p.a. Relocation expenses considered.

Contact us immediately for application form (quote relevant ref. and enclose s.a.e.): BBC Appointments, London W1A 1AA. Tel. 01-927 5799.

We are an equal opportunities employer

Health Care Professionals

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

King Saud University, Riyadh opened a new campus in September 1984 which has brought its constituent colleges together in Diriyah, 10 miles north-east of Riyadh.

A Health Centre will cater for approximately 20,000 students and will be operated by the University in conjunction with its main teaching hospital, King Khalid University Hospital.

The following staff are required:

Physicians

General Practice or Family Medicine physicians. 4-5 years' postgraduate experience. Members of Royal College of Physicians or General Practitioners. Prior experience in a Student Health setting desirable.

ENT and Ophthalmology

Suitably qualified and experienced specialists.

Dentists

Suitably qualified with 5 years' postgraduate experience.

Nursing Staff

SRN's with 8 years' experience. Prior experience in a Student Health setting desirable. Previous experience in the Middle East an advantage. Male staff preferred.

Medical Technologists

AIMLS certification with 2-5 years' experience in a Stat. Lab. or other high volume multidisciplinary laboratory. Experience with Coulter S plus and Dupont ACA highly desirable.

Pharmacists

Licensed Pharmacists with 3-5 years' in an institutional practice. Bilingual candidates (Arabic/English) preferred.

Radiology Technologists

Certified radiology technologists with 3-5 years' experience in routine and diagnostic radiology.

Medical Transcriptionists

Qualified medical transcriptionists with 5 years' experience. Complete medical terminology and training on word processing equipment.

Benefits for these posts include:

* Competitive tax free salaries based on qualifications and experience.
* Free furnished accommodation or housing allowance.
* Monthly transport allowance (or transportation in lieu).
* 45-60 days annual paid leave (depending on level of appointment).
* Round trip airline ticket from domicile to Riyadh.
* Air freight allowance (for certain appointments).
* Terminal gratuity after 2 years' service (increased after 5 years).
* Free medical care. * One year contracts (renewable).

Interested candidates should send full curriculum vitae with supporting documentation to:
Health Centre, Mail Box No 8, King Khalid University Hospital, PO Box 7805, Riyadh, SAUDI ARABIA 11472.

with copy of curriculum vitae only to:
Mr J Aston, King Saud University Office, 29 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8QB.

Shortlisted candidates only will be notified of interview arrangements.

A LOAN ADMINISTRATION CLERK

With at least 2 years experience of domestic and Euro currency portfolios (including agency work and re-scheduling procedures) is sought by the city branch of a major West German bank. A competitive salary, good fringe benefits and pleasant working conditions will be offered. Please reply giving brief details of career to date to:–

Box 0350 W The Times

ASSISTANT MANAGER

We are a very busy, expanding Japanese tour operator recently opened in London and we urgently need someone to fill this new post. You will be in charge of hotel bookings and negotiations. You should be 26 or over with at least 4 years' experience in the hotel trade. A good knowledge of hotels in Europe would be useful. Salary negotiable.

PLEASE CALL KATE COX ON 01-408 0722

What can science and engineering graduates teach the Royal Navy?

As an Instructor Officer, with a science or engineering degree, the Royal Navy can learn a great deal from you.

It will be your job to provide the training expertise that the Navy needs, at all levels, from elementary to postgraduate.

You'll also equip ratings and fellow officers with the skills they need to handle the sophisticated and complex technology of a modern warship. But don't get the idea that it's all teaching.

There are opportunities for you to develop into a number of specialist fields.

For example, with a science background you could well find yourself being trained to provide the Navy with oceanographic and meteorological forecasts ashore and afloat. Or you could be selected for computer systems training and eventually be instructing and working on advanced computer systems.

As an Officer you will also have an important management role, and be involved in the general organisation of life in the Navy. We'll also ask you to take charge of the general education of serving officers and men. An Instructor Officer's job is a vital one and a starting salary of up to £12,250 will show you how important we consider it to be.

We'll give you plenty of opportunities to enhance your professional qualifications and experience including postgraduate courses and research.

So if you want to make the most of your Engineering or Science qualifications and experience, and you're not looking for a nine-to-five job, talk to us. Opportunities exist for women, as WRNS Officers, to serve as Instructor Officers.

You should have a degree in Engineering, Physics, Maths or Computer Sciences, and be under 34, under 25 for women. You don't need to be a teacher, we'll teach you. For more information, write to Lt Cdr A. J. Prosser, BSc, RN, Dept. 468, Old Admiralty Building, Spring Gardens, London SW1A 2BE. Normally you should have been a UK resident for the past five years.

ROYAL NAVY OFFICER



Reading — **£13,000/£17,500 Plus car**

This company has one of the fastest and steadiest growth rates in the factoring industry. In its 8th year it has a turnover of £150 million and is 40% owned by the Bank of Scotland. It has recognised the importance of combining high technology and a very personalised service and out of this has made a very profitable and sophisticated business – the management of each client's invoices and sales ledger, while simultaneously offering control, consultancy, and of course, cash flow. Planned growth now creates opportunities for two more client managers: candidates will be aged 26-30, of graduate calibre, ideally qualified in a numerate discipline, familiar with balance sheets and have a commercial 'nose' for broader implications. Of equal importance however, is the demonstrable ability to manage and develop people, recognising their value in a successful service industry company. The prospects are genuine. The fringe benefits too, are excellent and include a non-contributory pension scheme, life assurance, profit sharing, luncheon vouchers and P.P.P.

Candidates should apply in writing enclosing a comprehensive curriculum vitae and quoting reference 2104 to Mrs. Indira Brown, Corporate Resourcing Group Limited, 6 Westminster Palace Gardens, Artillery Row, London SW1P 1RL. Telephone 01-222-5555.

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BRUSSELS · COPENHAGEN · FRANKFURT · GENEVA · LONDON · MADRID · MILAN · NEW YORK · PARIS

MIDDLE EAST CLOTHING MANUFACTURING COMPANY

A large and successful Middle East organization is seeking to fill two positions for its newly built and operational company for the manufacturing and marketing of civilian and military clothing in the Yemen Arab Republic.

1. GENERAL MANAGER
Responsibilities to fully manage all aspects of the company with a current staff of roughly 400, reporting to the Chairman of the Board of Directors.
Qualifications currently General Manager in a clothing manufacturing company experienced in purchasing, production, quality control, marketing and administration. He will be a graduate, fully fluent in English and unlikely to be under 40 years of age.

2. PRODUCTION MANAGER
Responsibilities will be to fully manage the production aspects of the plant, reporting to the General Manager.
Qualifications currently Production Manager in clothing manufacturing plant with at least 10 years experience, familiar with design, circular knitting, cutting, make-up/sewing, job scheduling, piece work/bonus systems, inventory control, etc. He will be a graduate, fully fluent in English and unlikely to be under 30 years of age.

Conditions of employment for both positions include free furnished housing, car, one month annual paid leave (including airfare for self and family), and tax free salary dependent upon qualifications.

Applicants should airmail CV, names and addresses of three professional references to:

**EPICORE, S.A.
45 OVINGTON STREET,
LONDON SW3**

HEXCEL (U.K.) LIMITED/STEVENS GENIN (LYON) SUBSIDIARIES OF HEXCEL CORPORATION BASED IN CALIFORNIA

require a

TECHNICAL SALESPERSON

To sell to the Sports/Filtration/Insulation/Automotive Markets within the United Kingdom.

Candidate Profile

- 25-30 years
- Self starter currently selling industrial products.
- Good technical comprehension and knowledge of reinforced plastics/resins.
- Fluency in French due to the strong relationship necessary with the manufacturing plant in Lyon.
- Initial training period will be in Lyon.
- Future opportunities abroad are a distinct possibility upon successful completion of current tasks.

Compensation will be salary plus incentive related earnings. A company car is provided, together with normal large company benefits. Apply in first instance to:–

**THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Hexcel (UK) Limited,
Catherine House,
63 Guildford Road,
Lightwater, Surrey.**

AL MUKAIRISH FOR SHIPPING
MARINE BROKERAGE

Invites applications from suitably qualified and experienced persons for the post of

INSURANCE MANAGER

at their office in Athens. Potential candidates should be experienced in Maritime claims. Excellent salary, negotiable.

One year contract renewable. Single or married status. Age 30-40 preferably.

Immediate initial interview for prospective candidates to be held in London on Friday 9th November, 1984.

Please contact D. Mallard, Telephone 722-6885 or 586-8885 or 482-2248, preferably between 8.00 am - 10.00 am.

Applications with CV and photograph and names of 2 referees should be sent to Mrs D. Mallard, 33 Buckland Crescent, Hampstead, NW3 5DJ.

هكذا من الأصل

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Putting a price on your head when considering offers

Michel Syrett explains how to assess your value in the job market

How you value – and price your services is going to have a vital influence on your future career development. Too high and you will be *in danger of pricing yourself out of* the employment market. Too low and you will find it difficult to maintain your standard of living. So, how much are you worth? How can you find out? How should this influence you when you are negotiating or evaluating a future salary package?

Your present salary provides a useful starting point, though it should *not* necessarily be taken as representative of what you could be earning. Ask yourself a few basic questions about how your income is calculated. What basic salary are you paid annually? *How is it calculated (by time, by* performance, by project)? Does it form part of a graded salary structure, or was it negotiated separately? If it was negotiated separately, what factors *did* you take into account when evaluating the offer? What perquisites (perks), fringe benefits or incentive schemes come with the salary? How much are they worth? Taking them into account, how much are you paid per month, per week and per day?

Checking other people's pay

Most importantly, how much would you lose by changing your job? Fringe benefits and perks now account for a significant proportion of most remuneration packages and the majority are not transferrable. This particularly relates to pensions, but also to life assurance, private health and mortgage loan schemes.

If you conclude that you are not receiving the right remuneration it is a good idea to compare the salaries *offered* to equivalent personnel in your field – and there are a number of sources which you can use:

■ **Personal contacts.** It is likely that you have become acquainted with *opposite numbers in other companies* and it is worth taking them aside on a suitable occasion and asking whether they would be prepared to reveal their remuneration package. You may find that they are equally interested in comparing notes and probably for the same reason. Particular good venues for this are trade exhibitions or conferences.

■ **Recruitment advertising.** Regularly read the classified columns of the quality national newspapers and relevant trade and professional journals to discover the salaries and benefits being offered in jobs similar to your own. The editorial pages of trade journals should *also* provide some clues to the value placed on personnel within your field.

■ ***Employment agencies.*** Even if you are not actively looking for another job, registering temporarily with a suitable agency will *help* you learn about the positions being offered and *the terms. Information on the* agencies most relevant to your needs is available from the Federation of Personnel Services, 120 Baker Street, London W1M 1LD.

■ **Salary surveys.** These are most objective and effecive way of comparing salaries and the best known of these include: *Survey of executive salaries and fringe benefits* (published annually by the Salary Research Unit, Inbucon Management Consultants, Knightsbridge House, 197 Knightsbridge, London SW7 1RN); *Reward* (published bi-anuually by Reward Regional Surveys, 1 Mill street, Stone, Staffordshire ST15 8BA); and *Salaries in Accountacy and Banking* (published bi-annually by Accountancy Personnel, 63/65 Moorgate, London EC2R 6BH).

Many of the methods above assume that you are currently employed, but can be used if you are without full-time paid work. Former business contacts can still provide clues, and you may have the added advantage of being able to take on *temporary or contact work in a wide* range of companies to gain an inside knowledge of salaries and perks on offer.

When it comes to assessing or negotiating your pay and benefits *there are a number of factors* you should take into account.

Human resource is a commodity which fluctuates like any other and an employer's value of your potential is going to be largely based on the *current availability of the skills,* knowledge and experience you can offer. *If you find that applicants with* your experience are fairly common and you still aspire to a higher salary, you may have to consider enhancing your commercial desirability by further training or education. This can often prove a question of merely *supplementing a commonly-held skill* with one which is more rare. For example, a working knowledge of two or three languages could have a marked difference on your prospects *in a company* which has regular business overseas.

Fringe benefits boost income

The basic salary only forms one part of a much larger remuneration package. A substantial number of fringe benefits attach to professional and management positions and these can boost your real income by up to 50 per cent. When considering offers, bear in mind the value of a company car, subsidised commuting, subsi*dised meals, subsidised leisure* activities, company mortgage, health insurance, bonus, incentive and profit-sharing schemes.

Perhaps most important of all, you should take care to balance material advantage against career development and inner fulfilment. In certain circumstances, a position offering a larger salary can prove a blind alley in terms of career development. Bear in mind what skills, training and experience the employer is in a *position to offer* – a factor which can prove as valuable in the long term as the financial incentive.

In particular, bear in mind the nature of the work and the condition under which you will be expected to *perform it. Provided that the income* you receive covers your cost of living, a job paying £10,000 a year which you really enjoy and find fulfilling is worth far more than a job you hate that pays £20,000 a year.

IN MEMORIAM

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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5. The statutory declaration of the directors' and auditors' report required by Section 55 of the said Act are available for inspection at the company's registered office at The Greenway Hotel, Shurdington, Cheltenham, Glos. 4. Any creditor of the company may at any time within five weeks immediately following 25th October 1984 (Date of Resolution) apply to the Court under Section 57 of the said Act for an order prohibiting the payment.
A. M. Elliot.
25th October 1984.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of the above named company will be held at the offices of Leonard Curtis & Co, (2nd floor), 30 Eastbourne Terrace, London W2 6LF, on Wednesday, the 14th day of November, 1984, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.
Dated the 26th day of October, 1984.
Duncan C. C. Laing.
Director.

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هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. New headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 *Breakfast Time* with Nick Ross and Fern Britton. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.59; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18.

9.05 Taking Sides. Women in Work is the title for the third programme in the "radiovision" series, broadcast simultaneously with Radio 4. The discussion, chaired by Paul Sieghart, includes guests Yvonne Stayt, of the Campaign for the Feminine Woman, Jill Posener, a feminist journalist, and Penny Perrick. 10.00 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Brian Jameson (r). 10.50 Ceefax.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Moira Stuart. The weather prospects come from Ian McCaskill. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 Pebble Mill at One with snooker star Dennis Taylor demonstrating his talents on the table and as a cabaret performer. Plus Lesley Kenton getting fit for winter. 1.45 Fingerbobs (r).

2.00 International Tennis. The Benson and Hedges Championship from Wembley Arena.

3.05 *The Afternoon Show* presented by Penny Junor and Pattie Coldwell. There are items on homeopathy and body language and an interview with lawyer, Larry Gostin. 3.48 Regional news (not London).

3.50 Play School, presented by Stuart Bradley and Carol Chell. 4.10 Bananaman. 4.15 Beat the Teacher. The first part of the finals of the inter-school quiz. 4.30 Godzilla. Cartoon series.

4.50 John Craven's Newsround. 5.00 Blue Peter. Janet Ellis makes a multi-storey toy car park from cereal packets and corrugated paper (Ceefax). 5.25 Henry's Cat. 5.30 Grange Hill. Episode ten of the series set in a secondary school (r) (Ceefax). 5.58 Weather.

6.00 News with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell.

6.30 London Plus.

6.55 Tomorrow's World. The latest developments in the fields of science and technology.

7.20 Top of the Pops introduced by Simon Bates and Richard Skinner.

8.00 Don't Wait Up. Comedy series starring Nigel Havers and Tony Britton as father and son doctors, both with marriage problems (Ceefax).

8.30 Zoo 2000. Part two of Jeremy Cherfas's series on the changing face of zoos and wildlife parks (Ceefax).

9.00 News with Julia Somerville.

9.25 Morgan's Boy. Part five of the drama serial about a Welsh hill farmer and his city-bred nephew who comes to stay (Ceefax).

10.15 Question Time. Sir Robin Day's panel at the Greenwood Theatre are three MPs, Paddy Ashdown, Roy Hattersley and Peter Walker plus Ann Leslie.

11.15 Men ... and Intimacy. Philip Hodson explains why men are so vulnerable in their relationships; Tony Crick, a farmer, reveals how suppressing his feelings nearly cost him his marriage; and Mel Calman, The Times's cartoonist, reflects on the battle of the sexes.

11.40 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain, presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 sport at 6.39 and 7.37; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; Popeye cartoon at 7.22; pop video at 7.54; inside Jonathan King's home at 8.15; film reviews at 8.34; d-i-y advice at 8.47; a discussion about children with speech problems at 9.06.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Part one of the drama by Philippa Pearce. The Shadow Cage. 9.48 Maths: triangles. 10.08 The effect of daylight on animals, plants and people. 10.23 Wingspan – filmed at the British Aerospace factory. 10.40 Physics: thermal expansion of metals. 11.02 Who will you marry? 11.19 Planning places for leisure activities. 11.30 Prices and income policy.

12.00 Buttercup Buskers. The animals have a day at the seaside. 12.10 Mooncat and Co with guest Kenny Lynch. 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News at One with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston. 1.30 Falcon Crest. More intoxicating drama about the fight to control a California vineyard.

2.30 Daytime. Sarah Kennedy chairs a studio discussion on a matter of topical importance. 3.00 Take the High Road. Drama on the Scottish highland estate of Glendarroch. 3.25 Thames news headlines. 3.30 Sons and Daughters.

4.00 Buttercup Buskers. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Rub a Dub Dub. An up-dated version of the Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe. 4.20 Stanley Bagshaw. The first of a new series about a young boy who lives with his grandmother in a Yorkshire town. 4.30 First Post. Young people pan or praise ITV's children's programmes. 4.45 The Coral Island. Episode eight of the adventure serial. 5.15 Blockbusters. General knowledge quiz for teenagers.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.

6.30 Thames Sport. Ray Clemence, the Tottenham Hotspur and former England goalkeeper discusses with Steve Rider the results of the European football competition matches played last night including his own club's game against Bruges at White Hart Lane.

6.40 Crossroads.

7.00 Knight Rider. The modern-day Sir Galahad, Michael Knight, together with his indestructible and talking motor car, KITT, fight for justice in another improbable adventure.

8.00 Never the Twain. Comedy series about two antique dealers, starring Donald Sinden and Windsor Davies.

8.30 Hotel. More intrigue and romance set in the plush St Gregory hotel in San Francisco.

9.30 TV Eye: Ethiopia – does the giving help? An examination of the lack of international planning that failed to stop the present disaster happening. Has anything been learnt to prevent a repeat?

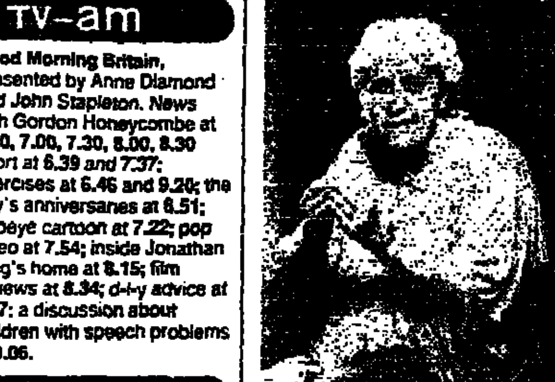
10.00 News at Ten followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 The Master. Martial arts adventures.

11.30 Jobs Limited presented by Douglas Moffitt. Tonight's programme visits a women's training scheme in London and talks to one of Britain's most successful businesswomen.

12.00 Portrait of a Legend. The band Grateful Dead talk to James Darren.

12.25 Night Thoughts from Mathoor Krishnamurti.



Doris Stokes: The Happy Medium (BBC 2, 9.30pm)

● If you are dead, someone asks in tonight's *Forty Minutes* documentary THE HAPPY MEDIUM (BBC 2, 9.30pm), how do you go about proving that you are alive? No sooner asked than answered. You tune in to spiritualists like Doris Stokes, who is on better terms with the dead than most of us are with the living. She enjoys an equally close relationship with her creator. "God is my mate, my guvnor", she says, with a cheerful certainty that sticks a pin in inflated scepticism. Doris Stokes is a spiritual world transmitter that operates on very high power. She practises the three Hs: humility, honesty and humour, and it is impossible to fault her on any one of them as we see her at work, linking the spiritual and physical worlds. A comfortably built woman, in the pink as regards both dress and stamina, she sits on the

CHOICE

stage and communicates tidings of comfort and joy from the departed to the bereaved. The medium and the message are the same: there is no darkness to be feared in the great adventure of death. It is all too easy to pour scorn on Doris Stokes's crystal-clear vision of another world in which aborted children are kept in capsules until the time comes for them to be born, and where there are halls of music and learning. The difficulties arise when you try to prove her wrong.

● SPACE SALVAGE (BBC 2, 8.00pm) drastically amends at least one layman's belief (mine) that computer technology marks the outer limits of the insurance world's accommodation with the 21st century. Faced with two options when a Westar satellite spun off into the wrong orbit – either pay up or fight back – one of the two big insurance groups facing a bill for more than 100 million dollars sought a solution straight out of a science-fiction movie: try getting everybody to agree to a rescue mission, using the space shuttle. For tonight's film, this series' umbrella title of *Commercial Breaks* could well have been adjusted to read *Commercial Breakdown* because it appears that, like the Westar satellite, aerospace insurance is spinning away in a useless orbit. Losses, we learn, are now twice as much as all the premiums ever paid, and many underwriters are considering pressing the button that works the ejector seat.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

9.00 Ceefax.

9.20 Daytime on Two: German conversation 9.38 The Spanish language. 9.55 A kite sticks in a tree. 10.12 Science: joins 10.34 The effect the killing of a child had on his family. 11.05 Attracting businesses to expanding towns. 11.30 Prehistoric Wales. 11.55 Swimming: lesson seven – elementary diving. 12.20 Cinema newsreels of the Forties. 12.45 Ceefax. 1.10 Safety advice from Jimmy Savile. 1.20 Germany. 1.38 Behind the scenes of the Untied Shoelaces Show. 2.00 You and Me. For the very young. 2.15 Music. Keeping in tune. 2.40 Science: keeping warm. Ends at 3.00.

3.05 International Tennis. The Benson and Hedges Championships, introduced by Barry Davies from Wembley Arena. The commentators are Dan Maskell, John Barrett, Mark Cox and Gerald Williams.

5.25 News summary with subtitles.

5.30 Film: Miracles Still Happen (1974) starring Susan Penhaligon as Juliane, the sole survivor of an aeroplane crash in the Andes on Christmas Eve, 1971. A true story, the film traces Juliane's fight for survival in the jungle, against the odds. Directed by Giuseppe Scotese.

6.50 Taking Liberties? An Open Space programme made by Sheffield Policewatch examining the tactics used by the police and courts during the present miners' dispute.

7.35 Out of Court. David Jessel chairs a discussion on the issues raised by the Taking Liberties? documentary. Among those taking part is the Chief Constable of South Yorkshire, Peter Wright.

8.00 Commercial Breaks: Space Salvage. The remarkable story behind the attempted rescue from space of two satellites on the wrong orbit which may, if it is not successful cost Lloyds of London a fortune (see Choice).

8.30 *Food and Drink*, presented by Chris Kelly, includes items on Britain's lagers; the popularity of cook-in sauces; and food snobs called the Foodies.

9.00 Entertainment USA, introduced by Jonathan King from Charleston, South Carolina. Among those he talks to are thriller writer, Mickey Spillane and actress Lee Remick. There are also reports on the autumn schedules on American television.

9.30 Forty Minutes: The Happy Medium. A documentary about Doris Stokes, the celebrated spiritualist (see Choice).

10.10 Karen Kay. Songs, comedy and impressions from the talented entertainer plus her guest, Bruce Forsyth.

10.40 Newsnight.

11.25 International Tennis. Highlights of this evenings second round matches in the Benson and Hedges Championships at Wembley Arena. Ends at 12.10.

CHANNEL 4

2.30 The British at War, introduced by Leslie Halliwell begins with Film: The Big Blockade* (1942). A drama documentary starring Leslie Banks, Michael Redgrave, Marius Goring and John Mills, about the work of the Ministry of Economic Warfare and the British blockade of the Axis Powers. Directed by Charles Frend. Then; Rush Hour, a comedy short about how British workers cope with a typical wartime rush hour; Merchant Seaman profiles the life of a typical merchant seaman during wartime; London Scrapbook. London and Londoners altered by the violence and distress of war. Directed by Derrick de Marney and Eugene Cekalaski.

4.30 Countdown. Challenging yesterday's winner of the fast-moving anagrams and mental arithmetic competition is Peter Evans from Coventry.

5.00 Film: Keeper of the Flame* (1942) starring Spencer Tracey and Katherine Hepburn. Drama about a newspaperman, investigating the death of an American national hero, who falls in love with his widow and uncovers the truth behind the dead man's outwardly upright behaviour. Directed by George Cukor.

6.50 Unicorn in the Garden. An animated film by James Thurber.

7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons. The programme includes a report from Lawrence McGinty on the crisis in Government-funded scientific research.

7.50 Comment. With his view on a matter of topical importance is a lawyer, Munir Ahmad Rafiq.

8.00 Scotland's Story. David Hayman narrates the 18th episode of the history of Scotland and the Scots. This examines the achievements of Scotland's doctors, surgeons, inventors and engineers, plus the founding of the Free Church of Scotland.

8.30 Wholly Wedlock. A concert recorded at Bristol's Fleece Firkin, featuring Fred Wedlock, once the 'Oldest Swinger in Town' now a successful west country entertainer.

9.30 Praying Mantis. The second and final part of the thriller starring Jonathan Pryce, Cherie Lunghi and Carmen Du Sautoy. The professor is dead and the insurance money is claimed. But his secretary is still alive and Christian finds himself a pawn between the Machiavellian widow and the amoral secretary.

11.00 The Blood of the British. The final part of Dr Catherine Hill's series tracing the history of Britain's ancestry.

11.25 Soap. Jessica survives, Mary gives birth to a strangely coloured boy while Burt and Danny think they have been kidnapped when they find themselves in a run-down hotel room surrounded by women's clothing.

11.55 Closedown.

Radio 4

On long wave † denotes stereo on VHF.

5.55 Shipping. 6.00 News Briefing; Weather. 6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Prayer For The Day.

6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News, 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.

9.00 News.

9.05 Taking Sides. An audience of 150 air their views about an issue which has faded from the headlines (simultaneous broadcast with BBC1). Today's topic is women at work.

10.00 News; Medicine Now (r).

10.30 Morning Story: 'Trick or Treat' by Michael A. Pearson. Read by Timothy Kightley.

10.45 An Act Of Worship (with David Winter).

11.00 News; Travel; Stroma of Mey: Dale To Madeira. A story of husband-and-wife sailors.

11.28 The Case Against God. An inquiry into the existence and character of God, in eight parts (2) (r).

12.00 News; What About The Workers? A weekly guide to your rights at work 6: Industrial Justice.

12.27 Son Of Cliché †[new series] 12.55 Weather.

1.00 The World At One: News.

1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping forecast.

2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's edition includes a feature about poetry written by women during the Second World War. Also the third episode of Liza Cody's Bad Company, read by David McAlister.

3.00 The Afternoon Play: My Aim is True, by Mark Brennan. With Rosalyn Elvin and Anton Lesser. Psychological thriller about a pregnant woman's suspicions about her husband. She fears for her sanity and even her life.†

4.00 News; Enquire Within with Neil Landor.

4.10 Bookshelf. With Hunter Davies.

4.40 Story Time: 'Let the People Sing' by J.B. Priestley (4). Read by Enn Reitel.

5.00 PM: News 5.50 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather.

6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report.

6.30 Yes Minister starring Paul Eddington and Nigel Hawthorn in 'The Quality of Life'.†

7.00 News.

7.05 The Archers.

7.20 Any Answers? with John Timpson.

7.40 International Assignment.

8.10 What About The Workers? Tel 01-580 4411 (lines open from 7.0pm). To follow up today's programme at noon, Paul Heiney invites your queries and comments.

9.00 Does He Take Sugar? A magazine of special interest to disabled listeners and their families.

9.30 A Wolf in Frog's Clothing. Three unlikely stories by Alphonse Allais, read by Christopher Godwin.

9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes comment on Mother Courage at the Barbican, starring Judi Dench; and an interview with Elizabeth Frink.

10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'Some Do Not' by Ford Madox Ford (4). Read by Hugh Burden. 10.29 Weather.

10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00 News Headlines.

11.15 The Financial World Tonight.

11.30 Today in Parliament.

12.00 News; Weather. 12.33 Shipping Forecast.

VHF (available in England and Wales only) Radio 4 vhf is as above except: 5.55-6.00am Weather; Travel 9.05-10.45 For Schools: 11.00-12.00 For Schools: 1.55-3.00pm For Schools: 1.55 Listening Corner. 2.05 The Music Box. 2.20 Living Language. 2.40 Newscast. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: Caribbean Links (6) 12.30-1.10 Schools Night-time Broadcasting: Radio History: Working Class Movements of the 19th Century. 12.30 The Chartists. 12.50 The Co-operative Movement.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

7.05 Morning Concert: Berlioz's overture Waverley; Brahms's Ballade: Edward Op 10 No 1 (Michelangeli, piano); Mendelssohn's Symphony No 3 (London Symphony/Abbado). † 8.00 News.

8.05 Morning Concert (cont): Ireland's A London Overture; Harty's In Ireland (Ulster Orchestra); Grace Williams's Fantasia on Welsh Nursery Tunes (London Symphony); Vaughan Williams's Three Portraits from The England of Elizabeth (London Symphony).† 9.00 News.

9.05 Albinoni: Concertos à cinque in C Op 9 No 5; in G minor, Op 2 No 6; in B flat Op No 11; Scene 3 of Pimpinone (with Zilio, Trimarchi and I Solisti Veneti).†

9.50 Lalo: French National Radio Orchestra play Namouna Ballet Suite No 1.†

10.15 Music for Clarinet and Piano: Soames/Drake Duo play Herbert Howells's Sonata; Stravinsky's Three Pieces for Clarinet; Phyllis Tate's Prelude, Aria, Interlude and Finale.†

11.00 English Chamber Orchestra: with Salvatore Accardo (violin). Part one. Mozart's Divertimento in D major, K 251; Violin Concerto No 5 in a major, K 219.†

12.00 Six Continents: Foreign radio broadcasts, monitored by the BBC.

12.20 Concert: part two. Mozart's Sinfonia Concertante in E flat, K 364, for violin, viola, orchestra.† 1.00 News.

1.05 Bristol Lunchtime Concert: Neill Sanders Horn Trio. Brahms's Trio in E flat Op 40; Schubert's Allegretto in C minor, D 915; Don Banks's Horn Trio.†

2.00 Bach: Mass in G, BWV 236; Violin Concerto in E, BWV 1042; Cantata No 147. With soloists Lane, Denley, Hall, Jones, City of London Sinfonia and Richard Hickox Singers.†

3.55 Czech Nonet play Alois Haba's Nonet No 2 Op 41; Jan Tausinger's Hukvaldy Nonet.†

3.55 Scottish Season: National Youth Orchestra of Scotland play Mahler's Symphony No 1.† 4.55 News.

5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Roger Nichols's selections.†

6.30 Bandstand: Lewis Merthyr Band play Goff Richards's Oceans; John Ireland's A Downland Suite.†

7.00 Weber and Schubert: Stephen Varcoe (baritone) and Nigel North (guitar) perform arrangements of the composers' songs for guitar accompaniment.†

7.30 Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra: part one. With Csaba Erdelyi (viola). Barshai conducts. Gluck's overture Iphigenia in Aulis; Tippett's Ritual Dances (The Midsummer Marriage).

8.10 The Making of an Author: Garnett and Conrad. With William Squire as Edward Garnett and Alfred Michaelsen as Joseph Conrad.

8.30 Concert: part two. Berlioz's Harold in Italy.†

9.30 Scottish Season: Eileen McCallum reads Elspeth Davie's short story Shoe in the Sand.

10.00 Scottish Season: Music in Our Time. Music from the 1984 Musica Nova festival in Glasgow. Electro-accoustic works by Margaret Sambell, John Lunn, and John-Michael Clarke.†

11.05 Clifford Curzon: piano recital. Liszt's Gnomenreigen; Valse oubliée, No 1; Schubert's Piano Sonata in D, D 850.†

11.57 News. Until 12.00.

Radio 2

4.00am Tony Gillham †. 5.30 Colin Berry †. 7.30 Ray Moore †incl. 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Jimmy Young †. 12.00 Steve Jones †. 1.05, 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford †incl. 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way †incl. 4.02 Sports Desk. 4.05 David Hamilton †incl. 5.05 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn †incl. 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.30 The Fosdyke Saga in 24 episodes. 12. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only). 8.00 Wally Whyton introduces Country Concert with Merle Haggard †. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 The News Huddlines. Roy Hudd, Chris Emmett and June Whitfield. 10.30 Star Sound Extra. Gene Wilder talks to Philip Bergusо about his screen comedies. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Bill Rennells presents Nightride †. 3.00-4.00 Bobby Watson The alto saxophonist recorded at the Cummings Hotel, Inverness.

Radio 1

6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 12.00pm Gary Davies incl. 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.30 Steve Wright. 5.00 Bruno Brookes incl. 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00am Into The Music with Tommy Vance †.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 I've Heard That Song Before. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Country Music Profile. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review Of The British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Monitor. 10.00 News Summary. 10.01 The Ideal Cast. 10.30 Steptoe And Son. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Brotherhood Of Brass. 2.00 Outlook. 2.45 Roots And Branches. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Assignment. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 5.40 The Week in Wales. 8.00 World News. 8.15 A Jolly Good Show. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Scotch On The Rocks. 1.00 News Summary. 1.01 Outlook. 1.30 Shakespeare As I Knew Him. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In The Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review Of The British Press. 2.15 Music In The Age Of Chivalry. 2.30 On The Chewing Gum Trail. 3.00 World News. 3.09 New About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Country Music Profile. 5.45 The World Today. [All times in GMT]

BBC1 WALES 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales Headlines. 5.30-5.35 Interval. 5.35-5.58 Wales Today. 6.30-7.20 Star Trek. 8.30-9.00 Week In Week Out. 11.15-11.45 Zoo 2000: The New Menageries (as BBC1 8.30pm). 11.45-12.10am Men ... and Intimacy (as BBC1 11.15pm). 12.10-12.15 News and weather. SCOTLAND 12.57pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland. 8.30-9.00 Battlefield Band. 11.40-11.45 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 11.40 News and weather. 11.47-12.05am Festival Notebook. 12.05-12.10 News and weather. ENGLAND 6.30pm-6.55 Regional news magazines.

S4C Starts 1.00 pm Countdown. 1.30 Alice. 2.00 Gwrando a Gwneud. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Hwnt Ac Yma. 2.55 Six Centuries of Verse. 3.25 4 What It's Worth. 3.50 Numbers at Work. 4.20 Scotland's Story. 4.50 Ffalabalam. 5.00 Eitem Ddirgel. 5.10 Y Gwylit. 5.35 Mary Tyler Moore. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Teulu-Ffon. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Teulu-Ffon. 8.05 Coleg. 8.35 Hapnod. 9.05 Baryshnikov by Tharp. 10.15 The Kiss. 10.25 Man Who Left His Soul on Film. 11.55 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm News 1.30-2.30 Q.E.D. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies.* 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Crossroads. 6.55-7.00 Two-gether. 8.30-9.30 T J Hooker. 10.34 Yellow Rose. 11.30 Mel Hague with Country Mood. 11.40 Rock of the 70s. 12.10am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Calendar. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Love Boat. 6.00 Calender. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Never the Twain. 9.00-9.30 Bounder. 10.30 Streets of San Francisco. 1.30 Heavenly Bodies. 12.30am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30-2.30 Levkas Man. 3.25 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Never the Twain. 9.oo-9.30 Bounder. 10.30 Sweeney. 11.30 Above New Zealand. 12.40am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.25pm European Folk Tales. 12.40-1.00 Contact. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 Champions. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Never the Twain. 9.00-9.30 Bounder. 10.35 Central Lobby. 11.05 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.10am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Country Practice. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.00 Police News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Highland Road. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Up the Elephant. 9.00-9.30 Bounder. 10.30 Kojak. 11.30 About Gaelic. 12.00 That's Hollywood. 12.30 am News. Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30-2.30 QED. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 That's My Dog. 8.30-9.30 T J Hooker. 10.34 Yellow Rose. 11.30 Fisheries News. 11.40 Rock of the 70s. 12.10 am Postscript. Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30-2.30 Levkas Man. 3.30-4.00 Hands. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.20 Police Six. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Party with the Rovers. 8.00 Benson. 8.30 Up the Elephant. 9.00-9.30 Bounder. 10.30 Counterpoint. 11.00 Falcon Crest. 11.55 News, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Casablanca. 3.00 Bygones. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Up the Elephant. 9.00-9.30 Bounder. 10.30 Yellow Rose. 11.30 Strange but True. 12.00 News, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Champions. 5.15 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Never the Twain. 9.00-9.30 Bounder. 10.32 Are you taking the Tablets? 11.00 Sweeney. 12.00 Last Words, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Champions. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 10.30 Folio. 11.00 Short Story Theatre. 11.30 Levkas Men. 12.30am Waite Around, Closedown.

HTV As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Country Practice. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.30 Up the Elephant. 9.0-9.30 Bounder. 10.30 Talk of the West. 11.00 Sweeney. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six. 10.35-11.00 Wales This Week.

TVS 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.00 Afternoon Club. 3.27-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Knight Rider. 8.00 Up the Elephant. 9.00-9.30 Bounder. 10.30 Yellow Rose. 11.30 Sense of the Past. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Bodyline. 1.35-2.30 Country Practice. 3.00 That's My Dog. 3.30-4.00 Protectors. 6.00 News and Scotland Today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Take the High Road. 7.30-8.00 All Kinds of Country. 8.00 Never the Twain. 10.30 Crime Desk. 10.35 It's Andy Cameron. 11.10 Report. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Quincy. 12.30 am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN

† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments

Labour's Shadow Cabinet lines up for the session



In the shadows: (seated from left) Peter Shore, John Smith, John Cunningham, Michael Meacher, Peter Archer, Michael Cocks, Lord Oram, Lord Ponsonby, Gwyneth Dunwoody, Stan Orme, Jack Dorman, Denis Healey, Neil Kinnock and Roy Hattersley. (Standing from left) Barry Jones, Donald Dewar, Giles Radice and John Prescott. Absent: Lord Cledwyn of Penrhos, Gerald Kaufman, Denzil Davies and Robin Cook. (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Newcomers join front bench

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Two Labour MPs first elected to the Commons last year have been appointed to the Opposition front bench as additional spokesmen by Mr Neil Kinnock. Mr Anthony Blair, MP for Sedgefield, will speak on Treasury matters, under Mr Roy Hattersley, the shadow chancellor; and Mr Stuart Bell, MP for Middlesbrough, will join Mr Peter Archer as a spokesman on Northern Ireland.

The two men, both barristers on the centre-right of the party, have proved themselves thoroughly at home in the Commons and caught the party leader's eye by their effective harrying of ministers.

Two other new names in a mostly unchanged list completed yesterday are Mr John Home Robertson (East Lothian), who becomes an agriculture spokesman and Mr Harry Cowans (Tyne Bridge), who is one of six additional members of Mr John Cunningham's environment team. Both have served in the whips office.

The job of senior spokesman on housing and construction, held by Mr Eric Heffer before his defeat in the shadow cabinet elections last month, goes to Mr Jeff Rooker, formerly a Treasury spokesman, for whom it represents promotion. Mr Denis Howell (to be spokesman on sport), Mr Clive Soley (home affairs), Mr Roger Stott (transport) Mr Martin O'Neill (defence) and Mr Harry Ewing (Scotland) are the other junior spokesmen given different responsibilities.

Full list, page 4

Mr Brynmor John, who declined a front bench post a year ago, is brought back as senior spokesman on agriculture in recognition of his strong showing in the shadow cabinet election, when he was runner-up.

The appointment of the right-wing Mr John, a multilateralist former defence spokesman, in place of the left-wing Mr Robert Hughes, upset some on the left. Mr Hughes appears to have declined a more junior post and goes to the backbenches.

Moscow warned on MiGs

Continued from page 1

Nicaragua. The Administration expressed concern to Nicaragua, Cuba and the Soviet Union.

Mr Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said: "We are watching it closely and *would certainly consider the* sending of MiGs to Nicaragua an alteration of the balance in the area, if it was true."

● MANAGUA: The Sandinista Government has called on Nicaraguans to be ready to answer a call to arms in the face of "the extreme gravity" of the situation arising out of the reports about possible MiG deliveries (Alan Tomlinson writes).

In an official communiqué, the Government denied that "*any ship of any nationality*" was transporting or unloading combat aircraft.

Reagan says this is the start of everything

Continued from page 1

The only groups supporting Mr Mondale were blacks, Jews, the jobless, the poor and, by a narrow margin, union families. Even 33 per cent of registered Democrats voted for Mr Reagan. The extent of his landslide, particularly his strong showing among registered Democrats and independents, raised the possibility that an historic political realignment may be taking place which could eventually make the Republicans the majority party for the first time in 50 years.

However, although there has been a fundamental shift to the right, results of the congressional races indicate that many voters have clung to their traditional party allegiances in part to ensure a check on the President's greatly increased *executive authority*!

As Mr Thomas "Tip" O'Neill, Democratic leader in the House, put it: "President Reagan is a very popular man, *but the voters sent Democrats* to Congress as a safety net for the American public." Republicans retained control of the Senate, but with a reduced majority. They lost in Illinois, Iowa, and Tennessee, but won in Kentucky. Their new *majority will be 53-47* compared with 55-45.

Republicans made some gains in the House, but failed to recreate the working majority of conservative Democrats and Republicans which had pushed the President's economic programme through Congress during his first two years in office.

Latest results showed that Republicans could pick up 16 seats, well short of their 26-seat goal. Although some Senators rode to victory on Mr Reagan's *coat-tails, they were not long* enough to help much in House races.

Frank Johnson at the end of the trail

Now, who is going to win in 1988?

Washington, being the least typical American city, is the best place from which to observe an American election night.

It alone shares the politics of all America. Also, thanks to a thousand sociologists and special documentary features, I think we know enough about the typical American city. The only other competitor for election night was New York. But in New York, an American friend confided, I would find no one interested in any of the races other than the President's and New York's. They are not interested in who is winning in Tennessee. They know less about Tennessee than they do about London.

Washington, however, is a city of people much concerned with such places as Tennessee or at least a city of people who, for professional purposes, must behave as if they are. As dusk fell on election day, reports from New York had the city going as frantically about its evening pleasures as on any other night.

Here in Washington the streets were all but deserted. It was 7pm. The polls had closed in only a few states, but it was time for the networks to begin manoeuvres. All Washington gathered before its screens.

We all fell silent. About an hour later the streets were full again. Percentages and totals, based on fragments of votes in distant states, all of it baffling to the foreigner, apparently meant that Mr Reagan had won overwhelmingly; that the "coat tail effect" was a factor, but not as a big a factor as some had forecast; that in North Carolina (where had taken place what all experts said was the dirtiest Senate contest in the history of democracy) it was "too close to call; that the Republicans had done better than expected in the House of Representatives; that the dirty contest in North Carolina was now no longer too close to call, but could be called in favour of someone dreadful called Senator Helms; and that we could all go to dinner or to bed.

"There's nothing there we didn't know already," a Republican, who worked at the State Department, assured me. "When did you know it", I asked. By about mid-morning apparently. How did he know it? "The party's private exit polls," he confided.

People began to drift away, displaying as they went immense sophistication, foreknowlege and expertise. Car doors slammed, taxis were summoned. "Are you going to the Harrimans, or the Pisces thing", People cried about the streets. "So are we. Good, great, see you there. Take care".

These were references to *parties in Georgetown which*, if the city's industry is politics, is the city's industrial suburb. The Harrimans in question were the distinguished political and diplomatic family, renderers of great service to the Democratic Party. Pisces *was the most fashionable* Georgetown nightclub whose contribution to America is not as yet on the Harrimans' scale, but which hoped to make a start by being the scene of the election night's best party. The befuddled foreigner found *himself at both, almost at the* same time.

Clientele less elevated

At the Harrimans, there were grey, elderly gentlemen who doubtless had forged Nato, devised the Marshal Plan, and saved Europe from ruin in the great age of the Democratic party. They mused without rancour at the disaster that had befallen it now.

The widow of an important Senator inquired of me: "Would you believe it? Montana!" I had no idea what she was talking about, and agreed that it was indeed unbelievable.

The clientele at Pisces was less elevated. I recognized Mr Andy Warhol. He did not seem worried about Montana. People had turned away from the television screen and were chattering. As if consious that they had lost their audience, the television experts chattered back desperately. From time to time, one could hear various of them saying that it was not a mandate.

To the outsider, it seemed extremely mandatory. By mid-morning of the following day, other experts were found to say that of course it was a mandate.

We made for the airport and London as the networks chattered on, no one listened and the subject turned to who was likely to win in 1988.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen holds an Investiture at Buckingham Palace, 11, and later attends a celebration of the Silver Jubilee of CRUSE, Royal Albert Hall, 2.25

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the National Playing Fields Association, presents the President's Certificates at Buckingham Palace, 10; and later chairs the British Commonwealth Ex-Services League Council meeting at Buckingham Palace, 3; he then attends a dinner in aid of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme, Ritz Club, Piccadilly, W1, 7.30.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother visits the Field of Remembrance at St Margaret's Church, Westminster, 11.55

The Prince of Wales inaugurates a viewfinder for the disabled erected by the South West Branch of the Royal Town Planning Institute on Dartmoor, 2.30.

The Princess of Wales visits the Dr Barnado's Newham Intermediate Treatment Project, Baptist Church Hall, Neville Rd, E7, 11.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester visits Princess Helena College, Temple Dinsley, Hitchin, Herts, 3.

The Duke of Gloucester opens the Caravan Camping Holiday Show, Earls Court, 11; and later attends a preview party for the Royal Institute of British Architects exhibition *The Art Of The Architect*, RIBA, 66 Portland Place, London, 6.45.

The Duchess of Gloucester attends a charity concert at the Royal Festival Hall, 7.20.

The Duke of Kent, patron of the Leukaemia Research Fund, visits the fund's new Research Centre, Royal Marsden Hospital, 11.30; and later attends the Royal Caledonian Schools' annual dinner at Bushey, Herts, 7.25.

The Duchess of Kent opens Scheme II of the Hartlepool General Hospital Development, 11.50; and later visits the Finchale Training College, Durham, 3.10.

New exhibitions

Painting, sculpture and book illustration by Ota Janeček; National Museum of Wales, Main Building, Park Place, Cardiff; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5; (ends Jan 6).

Music

Concert by the Northern Sinfonia, St Cuthbert's Church, Carlisle, 7.30

Concert by the Hull Choral Union Orchestra, City Hall, Hall, 7.30

Concert by the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Town Hall, Birmingham, 7.30

Recital by Steven Isserlis (cello) and Paul Coker (piano): New Hall, Winchester College Music School, Culver Road, Winchester, 7.30.

Recital by Erika Klemperer (violin) and Gordon Back (piano); Bootham School Hall, York, 7.30.

Concert by the Neill Sanders Horn Trio, St. George's, Brandon Hill, Bristol, 1

Concert by the London Mozart Players; St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30

Talks, lectures

The Architecture of Sir Edwin Lutyens by Dr Timothy Hudson; Pallant House Exhibition Gallery, North Pallant, Chichester, 7.

The City of the Grand Tour by Philip Conisbee; Attenborough Lecture Theatre 1, Leicester University, 4.30

The Worlds Longest Civilisation: Ancient Egypt by Ivison Wheatley: Walker Hall, South Beach, Troon, Strathclyde, 7.30

Anniversaries

Edmond Halley, astronomer, was born in London, 1656.

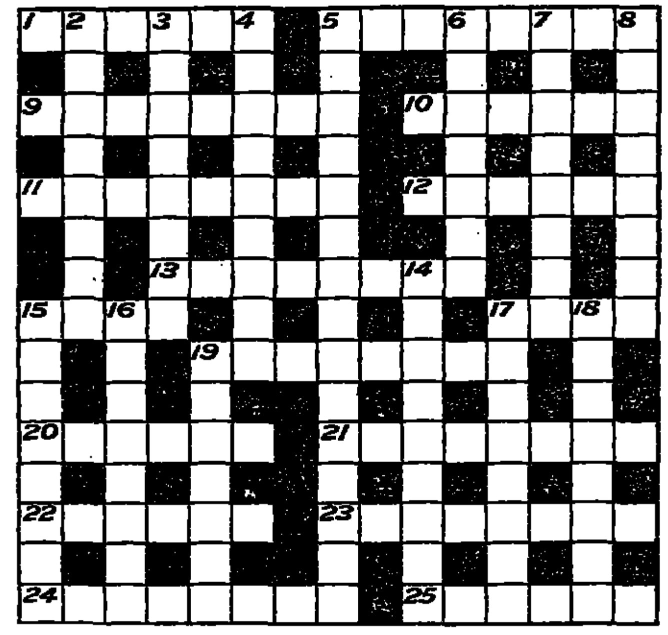
Deaths: **John Milton**, London, 1674; **Thomas Bewick**, wood engraver, Gateshead, Durham, 1828; **César Franck**, Paris, 1890; **Francis Parkman**, historian, Jamaica Plains, Massachussets, 1893; **Victorian Sardou**, dramatist, Paris, 1908; **Ivan Bunin**, poet, Nobel Laureate 1933, Paris, 1953; **Edgar Varèse**, composer, New York, 1965.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Continuation of debate on the Queen's Speech. Topic: Health, social security and education.

Lords (3): Continuation of debate on the Queen's Speech. Topic: Home and social affairs.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,580



ACROSS

1 Complained of control by editor (6).
5 Convert the peony? Yes do (8).
9 Administrative officer getting the bird (8).
10 Silver say for one to chatter about (6).
11 Role in which he took the lead (8)
12 Man reverses alphabetical order in poetic form (6).
13 He causes trouble when a soldier volunteers to run (8)
15 One owed a Pole 37½ gallons – fishy! (4).
17 Drag a river containing seaweed (4)
19 Ariel not free in this story (8).
20 "Show his eyes, and —— his heart" (*Macbeth*) (6).
21 Rumbles one with a point perhaps in workers' organizations (8)
22 Said to be pinched from the branch (6).
23 Inspector was formerly an underground worker (8).
24 Forward commander has deserted – oh dear! (8).
25 Supports depression in some ways (6).

DOWN

2 Cattle disease from the Volga? (3-5).
3 German appearing kind of blue (8).
4 Down which our brainy types sometimes disappear? (5-4)
5 We stand for these racial articles on a lady (8,7)
6 Ropy artist? (7).
7 Pining for poor Nina Grey (8).
8 Lift for the Spanish girl on the hill (8)
14 Chinese, perhaps, or aliens anyway around the East End (9).
15 Grunts in putting ball in pocket, and pays out (6,2).
16 Unfortunately not a diet which produces a cure (8).
17 Prior's climbing mountain to reach city on river (8).
18 Debate Omar in his youth heard from Doctor and Saint (8).
19 Course artist takes on instrument. I conclude (7)

Solution of Puzzle No 16,579

DOUGHNUT OBSESS
E N A N B A M I
BEDEW QUARRYMAN
O E S U N E E G
NORWEGIAN FATAL
A W E E A E
ICEFOOT ROCOCO
R A V E H S
ARDENT REDPOLL
S R R E C A
CLUBS OFFERTORY
R T H W U H L B
AUTHORESS OKAPI
P E O L A N T L
ERRATA BLUEBELL

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:

A Grammar of the English Language in a Series of Letters, by William Cobbett, introduction by Robert Burchfield (Oxford, £3.50).

An Introduction to Chaucer, by Derek Brewer (Longman, £3.95).

Daughters of Copper Woman, Canadian Indian myths, by Anne Cameron (The Women's Press, £2.95).

E. F. Benson, Mr Benson Remembered in Rye, and in the world of Tilling, by Cynthia and Tony Reavell, preface by Steven Runciman (Martello Bookshop, £5.95).

Gluttony, Pride, Lust and Other Sins from the World of Books, by Michael Turner and Michael Geare, foreword by Harold Macmillan (Collins, £4.95).

The Devil Drives, A Life of Sir Richard Burton, by Fawn M. Brodie (Norton, £3.50).

The Finest Swordsman in All France, A Celebration of the Cliche, by Keith Miles (Sphere, £1.95).

The First World War 1914-18, by John Terraine (Papermac, £4.95).

The Killing Fields, by Christopher Hudson (Pan, £1.75).

The Middle-Aged Man on the Flying Trapeze, A collection of Short Pieces, Mainly Humorous but with a Few Kind of Sad Ones Mixed In, by James Thurber (Methuen, £3.50). PH

Roads

The Midlands: A5: Contraflow SE of Tamworth. **A1:** Contraflow between Grantham and Newark N of Gonerby Moor. **A52:** Single lane traffic with lights between Nottingham and Grantham at Muston Bends.

The North: A6026: Roadworks on Wakefield Rd at Sowerby Bridge; single alternate line traffic. **A1:** Contraflow along Morpeth bypass at Fairmoor Bridge. **A56:** Gtr Manchester: Sewer work in Cross St, Sale: single lane traffic; signed diversions.

Wales and West: A361: Temporary signals W of Taunton, Somerset. **A494:** On the Dolgellau to Bala Rd; temporary lights in use during working hours on the stretch between Dolgellau and Rhydymain. **A470:** Temporary lights, 24 hours, at Glanconwy on the Llanwrst to Corwen Rd.

Scotland: A9: Temporary lights at Brora. **A8:** Outside lane closed 1 mile E of Shawhead interchange with the A725 to the Chapelhall interchange at the B799.

Information supplied by the AA

Graduate careers

The Association of Graduate Careers Advisory Services (AGCAS) has published a list of seventy graduate Careers Information Booklets ranging from Accountancy to Youth Work. *The booklets are* available free, from your university or polytechnic careers offices, or direct from Central Services Unit, Crawford House, Precinct Centre, Manchester, M13 9EP, at a cost of £1

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.53	1.46
Austria Sch	27.20	25.80
Belgium Fr	78.50	74.50
Canada $	1.725	1.655
Denmark Kr	14.00	13.30
Finland Mkk	8.13	7.73
France Fr	11.77	11.27
Germany DM	3.88	3.67
Greece Dr	176.00	161.00
Hongkong $	10.35	9.75
Ireland Pt	1.26	1.20
Italy Lira	2385.00	2285.00
Japan Yen	321.00	305.00
Netherlands Gld	4.33	4.13
Norway Kr	11.27	10.77
Portugal Esc	213.00	193.00
South Africa Rd	2.40	2.20
Spain Pta	215.50	205.50
Sweden Kr	11.08	10.58
Switzerland Fr	3.17	3.02
USA $	1.32	1.27
Yugoslavia Dnr	290.00	265.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 355.5.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 6.9 at 894.1

The Papers

The **Daily Express**, commenting on the questioning of Mr Heseltine yesterday, on the Belgrano affair and the missing log book, says: "First, why should the Government, or Defence Ministry want to mislay this technically limited log while leaving the Captain's log – containing all the really vital information – safe and sound?" It adds: "The Government's handling of the Belgrano aftermath has often left much to be desired. The latest development must be cleared up swiftly, or it will give the Belgrano bores a field day."

The **Daily Star**, says that it is because there has been so many "confusing and contradictory" statements on the Belgrano affair that the loss of a log book has "exploded with such force".

The **Daily Mirror**, however, says: "the loss – or theft – of the log of the submarine HMS Conqueror is yet another security blunder. When will we ever learn?".

Phone the Shuttle

By dialing America on 010 1 900 410 6272, British space enthusiasts can listen to live conversations between mission control and the US space shuttle Discovery which was launched on an eight day mission yesterday. A three minute cheap rate call will cost £1.73 inc VAT.

Portfolio

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● *Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.*

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

● Rules will appear again in Friday's paper

Weather forecast

An area of low pressure is expected near SW England tomorrow morning and will drift slowly north into the Irish Sea.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S, SW England, East Anglia, E, W Midlands, Channel Islands, S, N Wales: Cloudy with some outbreaks of rain at first, becoming brighter with scattered showers; wind E veering S moderate; max temp 13C (55F).

E, NW, central N, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland: Dry with fog patches at first, becoming cloudy with outbreaks of rain; wind E moderate, locally fresh; max temp 12C (54F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll: Misty with hill fog; outbreaks of rain later; wind NE moderate; max temp 10C (50F).

Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney: Rather cloudy, hill fog; rain at times; wind NE moderate or fresh; max temp 8C (46F).

Shetland: Bright or sunny intervals, scattered showers; wind NE moderate; max temp 8C (46F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Changeable: showers but also brighter, drier intervals; night fog patches; rather warm.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind S moderate or fresh, becoming strong for a time; occasional rain; visibility moderate; sea moderate. English Channel: Wind S moderate; showers: visibility mainly good; sea moderate becoming slight. St George's Channel: Wind cyclonic fresh or strong; rain then showers; visibility moderate; sea moderate or rough. Irish Sea: Wind E fresh or strong, becoming cyclonic; occasional rain: visibility moderate or poor; sea moderate or rough.

Sun rises: 7.07 am | Sun sets: 4.21 pm
Moon sets: 6.36am | Moon rises: 4.22pm
Full Moon: 5.43 pm.

Lighting-up time

London 4.51 pm to 6.38 am
Bristol 5.01 pm to 6.48 am
Edinburgh 4.48 pm to 7.07 am
Manchester 4.53 pm to 6.54 am
Penzance 5.17 pm to 6.56 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sunny

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	7	45	Guernsey	c	12	54
Birmingham	c	11	52	Inverness	r	2	36
Blackpool	c	10	50	Jersey	c	12	54
Bristol	r	12	54	London	f	13	55
Cardiff	r	11	52	Manchester	c	11	52
Edinburgh	r	5	41	Newcastle	c	9	48
Glasgow	r	5	41	Ronaldsway	c	9	48

London

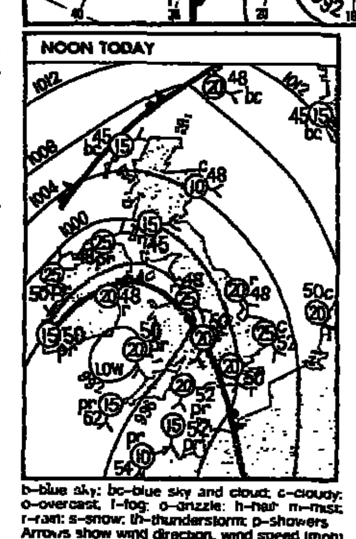
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 14C (57F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 7C (45F); Humidity: 6 pm, 88 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.08in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 1.0. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1003.8 millibars
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temperature: Chivenor 16C (61F) lowest day max: Aviemore 1C (34F) highest rainfall: Aberdeen 1.13 in. high sunshine: Penzance 4.5 hrs.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)

NOON TODAY



b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	1.30	6.9	1.38	6.9
Aberdeen	12.41	4.1	1.12	4.1
Avonmouth	6.50	12.5	7.07	12.8
Belfast	10.44	3.2	10.52	3.3
Cardiff	6.35	11.6	6.52	11.8
Devonport	5.19	5.4	5.32	5.5
Dover	10.40	6.5	10.59	6.4
Falmouth	4.49	5.2	5.02	5.3
Glasgow	12.27	4.8	12.40	4.7
Harwich	11.28	3.9	11.51	3.9
Holyhead	9.57	5.3	10.07	5.5
Hull	5.50	7.3	6.14	7.1
Ilfracombe	5.30	8.8	5.47	8.9
Leith	1.59	5.3	2.28	5.3
Liverpool	10.52	9.0	11.06	9.2
Lowestoft	8.54	2.4	9.36	2.4
Margate	11.34	4.7	-	-
Milford Haven	5.50	6.7	6.05	6.8
Newquay	4.41	6.7	4.56	6.8
Oban	5.19	3.8	5.33	4.1
Penzance	4.17	5.5	4.29	5.6
Portland	6.37	2.2	6.51	2.2
Portsmouth	11.06	4.6	11.21	4.5
Shoreham	10.48	5.9	11.02	5.9
Southampton	10.39	4.5	10.50	4.4
Swansea	5.54	9.2	6.11	9.3
Tees	3.04	5.2	3.31	5.3
Walton-on-Naze	11.20	4.0	11.42	4.1

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	-	.20	10	50	dull	Guernsey	0.1	-	14	57	cloudy
Bridlington	-	.11	11	52	dull	Scilly Isles	3.7	.15	14	57	sunny am
Cromer	0.5	-	12	54	cloudy	Newquay	4.1	.02	15	59	sunny
Lowestoft	-	-	13	55	rain pm	Ilfracombe	3.4	.07	15	59	sunny
Clacton	0.1	-	12	54	cloudy	Tenby	-	-	-	-	-
Margate	-	-	12	54	cloudy	Southport	-	.11	11	52	cloudy
Folkestone	-	.03	12	54	rain	Morecambe	0.2	.10	11	52	dull
Hastings	0.1	-	13	55	cloudy	Douglas	-	.24	10	50	rain pm
Eastbourne	0.4	-	14	57	rain am	London (Ctrl)	1.0	.06	14	57	cloudy
Brighton	-	-	13	55	cloudy	B'ham (Airpt)	-	.04	12	54	fog am
Worthing	-	.35	14	57	shower pm	Bristol (Ctrl)	-	-	-	-	-
Littlehmptn	-	-	-	-	-	Cardiff (Ctrl)	-	-	-	-	-
Bognor R	0.1	.01	14	57	showers am	Anglesey	-	.07	12	54	rain
Southsea	0.3	-	14	57	cloudy	B'pool (Airpt)	0.1	.07	11	52	showers pm
Shanklin	-	-	13	55	dull	Manchester	0.5	.02	12	54	cloudy
Bournemth	-	.02	13	55	dull	Nottingham	-	.01	10	50	dull
Poole	-	.02	13	55	rain	N'ctl-n-Tyne	0.2	.30	9	48	dull
Swanage	-	-	13	55	drizzle am	Carlisle	1.2	.09	10	50	cloudy
Weymouth	-	.14	13	55	showers	Eskdalemuir	-	.20	7	45	rain am
Exmouth	2.7	.13	14	57	cloudy	Prestwick	-	.11	6	43	rain
Torquay	3.1	.15	15	59	showers am	Glasgow	-	.20	5	41	rain
Falmouth	4.0	-	14	57	sunny am	Tiree	-	-	7	45	rain pm
Penzance	4.5	.09	15	59	cloudy	Stornoway	-	.02	7	45	bright

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle, f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	20	68	Cologne	c	10	50	Majorca	s	22	72	Rome	s	20	68
Akrotiri	f	22	72	Copenhgn	c	9	48	Malaga	c	17	63	Salzburg	s	12	54
Alexandria	c	25	77	Corfu	r	18	64	Malta	s	23	73	Sao Paulo*	c	26	79
Algiers	s	26	79	Dublin	d	10	50	Melbourne	s	22	72	S Francisco*	f	16	61
Amsterdam	c	9	48	Dubrovnik	c	14	57	Mexico C*	f	16	61	Santiago*	f	18	64
Athens	s	22	72	Faro	f	15	59	Miami				Seoul	s	20	68
Bahrain	s	28	82	Florence	f	16	61	Milan*	r	10	50	Singapore	f	31	88
Barbados*	f	28	82	Frankfurt	c	6	43	Montreal				Stockholm	f	8	46
Barcelona	c	20	68	Funchal	f	20	68	Moscow	c	2	36	Strasbourg	c	17	45
Beirut	f	22	72	Geneva	c	9	48	Munich	s	7	45	Sydney	c	21	70
Belgrade*	s	12	54	Gibraltar				Nairobi	c	19	66	Tangier	r	16	61
Berlin	s	8	46	Helsinki	c	7	45	Naples	f	18	64	Tel Aviv	s	21	70
Bermuda*	r	25	77	Hongkong	s	26	79	New Delhi	s	25	77	Tenerife	f	18	64
Biarritz	f	19	66	Innsbruck	f	14	57	New York*	f	13	55	Tokyo	s	21	70
Boulogne	c	10	50	Istanbul	f	15	59	Nice	r	15	59	Toronto*	c	4	39
Bordeaux	s	16	61	Jiddah	s	32	90	Oslo	r	-4	29	Tunis	f	23	73
Brussels	c	11	52	Jo'burg				Paris	c	13	55	Valencia	f	18	64
Budapest	s	12	54	Karachi	s	28	82	Peking	s	17	63	Vancouver*	c	9	48
Buen Aires*	c	21	70	Las Palmas	f	24	75	Perth	f	22	72	Venice	c	13	55
Cairo	f	24	75	Lisbon	c	14	57	Prague	c	6	43	Vienna	s	13	55
Cape Tn	s	30	86	Locarno	r	10	50	Reykjavik	s	0	32	Warsaw	c	8	46
C'blanca	c	19	66	L Angeles*	c	17	63	Rhodes	s	29	84	Washington			
Chicago*	s	6	43	Luxembg	c	9	48	Riyadh	s	27	81	Wellington*	s	14	57
Ch'church*	s	14	57	Madrid	r	11	52	Rio de Jan	c	24	75	Zurich	c	7	45

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available

هكذا من الاصل